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PROVINCE NOVA SCOTIA

REPORT OF THE

Department of Public Health

FOR THE

Year ending November 30th, 1939

AND OF THE

Deputy Registrar General

CONTAINING THE

Vital Statistics of the Province

For the Year ending December 31st, 1938



HALIFAX, N. S.
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY
KING'S PRINTER
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TO HIS HONOUR,

THE HONOURABLE ROBERT IRWIN,

Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Sir:—

I beg to present herewith the Report of the Department of the Public Health for the year ending November 30th, 1939 and of the Deputy Registrar General containing the Vital Statistics of the Province for the year ending December 31st, 1938.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. R. DAVIS,

Minister of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER

TO THE HONOURABLE

FRANK R. DAVIS, M.D., F.A.C.S.,

Minister of Health.

Sir:—

I am pleased to report that the year just ended was an unusually favourable one from a public health standpoint. An examination of the 1938 mortality tables shows that with the exception of diseases common to older persons the rates in most instances were definitely lower than in the preceding year. There were a lesser incidence of and fewer deaths from the combined communicable diseases of childhood, and no infection was sufficiently widespread to call forth special methods of control. Probably the greatest single achievement was the decline in mortality from tuberculosis, the rate falling from 85 to 75 per 100,000. The infant mortality rate dropped to 61, the lowest ever recorded in this province.

The year just closed has been one that has kept all employees of the Department particularly busy. There has been steady growth of work in every division. A large variety of public health problems have been referred to the Department. It has been our endeavour to meet all situations cheerfully as they arose and to co-operate to the extent of our ability in dealing with them. As interest in public health increases, a corresponding increase in the necessary number of public health activities becomes noticeable. Of recent years this has caused a marked demand for trained and experienced health workers. We were fortunate in procuring, through the courtesy of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, three more fellowships for specialized training of staff medical men. Two are pursuing studies at Toronto University and the third at John Hopkins, Baltimore. When these return next spring, three more divisions will be opened up. Through your good offices we were able to send important staff members to meetings of certain public health and scientific organizations in which they hold membership. The importance of such a procedure cannot be over-emphasized. At such gatherings they obtain, as soon as they are available, the latest developments in public health which helps materially in keeping the department up "with-the-Times." It is generally admitted, particularly in public health circles, that nothing can replace actual contact with others who are doing work of a similar nature.

Realizing that diseased teeth are a common cause of ill health the Department in the spring of 1938 extended an invitation to the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council to project a dental educational campaign in the province. The invitation was readily accepted and the Council's Field Secretary, Dr. H. S. Thomson, with the assistance of the Departments of Health and Education, and the Nova Scotia Dental Society presented addresses to the school children in twenty-two centres. Contact with adult audiences was obtained through welfare and health organizations and service clubs. While presenting these addresses to school children an opportunity was afforded of meeting, under official auspices, teachers, school Inspectors and Boards, and of impressing upon these the importance of mouth health education. Through the co-operation of the Nova Scotia Dental Society 23,000 school children were given, free, a complete mouth examination. Records of the conditions found were preserved for future reference. In the summer of 1939 the Department purchased a dental trailer car, equipped as a modern dental office. Throughout the summer this unit visited 45 school areas in rural districts where there were no resident dentists. The services of the trailer were in much demand and a great deal of remediable work was carried out. This undertaking has given due recognition to the place of dental hygiene in a general health programme.

Heart Disease

Diseases of the heart claimed 868 lives in 1938. In 1934 there were 839; in 1935—801; in 1936—811, and in 1937—820. Most of the heart affections occur after middle life or in old age and since our province contains a greater proportion of persons in the upper age groups than formerly we naturally expect many deaths from these diseases. The causes of many heart conditions appearing in old people are, as yet, unknown and as a consequence are regarded as inevitable. A good many, however, are the direct outcome of Rheumatic Fever, Syphilis, Diphtheria and other Communicable diseases; therefore by avoiding these infections we can prevent an appreciable number of deaths from heart degenerations in later life. Referring to the figures given above it is seen that deaths from heart diseases have not increased alarmingly during the past five year period. From this it may be argued that the proportion due to preventable causes is probably lessening.

Cancer

Deaths from Cancer in the last five years were as follows: 1934—688; 1935 - 617; 1936 - 687; 1937 - 717; 1938 - 688.

The course of this disease in the five year period referred to has been interesting. The deaths in 1938 were exactly the same as in 1934. During the past twenty years the crude death rate of Cancer has been increasing rapidly. When however corrections are made for ageing and improved diagnosis the increase is not so apparent. With our present knowledge respecting this disease and its causation it is not to be expected that our methods of attack upon it will bring about a solution of the problem in a short time.

It is regretted that everywhere physicians are still seeing many cases too late for effective treatment. While it is desirable to begin treatment in the early stages of all diseases, this is absolutely essential in Cancer. All over the world the aim is to discover the cases as early as possible and to provide them with proper medical and surgical care. A knowledge of the early signs is of very great importance to all persons of middle life and over. This knowledge is being daily distributed by pamphlet and by our field workers who enter the homes to do health work. Many cases of cancer can be prevented and others mitigated by education, periodic physical examinations and utilization of Cancer clinics.

Tuberculosis

The phenomenal drop in the mortality from tuberculosis in the year 1938 has already been referred to. This is more remarkable occurring as it did after a substantial decline in 1937. The rate now stands at 75 per 100,000.

A special effort was made to have as many open cases as possible placed in institutional beds, where in addition to isolation, they are given preventive instruction so that upon returning to their homes, they will not be such menaces to the health of their friends and associates as they formerly were. During the year 677 persons received treatment in the Provincial Sanatorium and 345 in the several hospitals equipped with tuberculosis sections. A Unit of 42 beds in connection with St. Joseph's Hospital, Glace Bay, was made ready for occupancy and another of equal capacity, is shortly to be built at the Glace Bay General Hospital. Without a doubt the greatest benefit our institutions are rendering the tuberculosis movement is the removal of active sufferers from their family circles and Communities.

Improvement in and extension of the field clinics have resulted in their increased usefulness and popularity. In addition to caring for the general population surveys of high and normal school students have been made and the work of supervising contacts has been continued and extended. There has been a further increase in the utilization of the laboratory.

Growth in field activities is indicated by more examinations and greater co-operation of physicians in referring cases. The examinations of the Divisional Medical Health Officers totalled 5254. Elsewhere will be found interesting details of this work.

Whooping Cough

In 1936 there were 98 deaths from this disease; in 1937—44 and in 1938 only 6. The 1938 figure is by far the lowest of record. From the apparently favourable showing in 1938 we are not lulled into a false state of security since we know that whooping cough, like measles, comes in regularly recurring epidemics, consequently we anticipate a sharp rise in its incidence and mortality in 1939 and 1940. In recent years a Vaccine which it is hoped will immunize children against this disease has been developed. Practicing physicians are advised to give this Vaccine a fair trial.

Diphtheria

Twenty three persons died of Diphtheria in 1938, twelve more than in 1937. Deaths from this disease are preventable. Toxoid is the agent of prevention. When injected beneath the skin this preparation stimulates the formation of antibodies which protects against the disease, usually for many years. Diphtheria produces its greatest mortality in children of pre school age, therefore if we are to stop its occurrence, we must stop it in the younger children. All infants after the age of six months should be immunized with toxoid. The material used for this purpose is harmless, yet effective. In the past twelve month period the protection afforded by toxoid has been given to thousands of children. If the present rate of administration continues for a decade we may look forward to the elimination of Diphtheria as a factor of mortality.

Scarlet Fever

In the calendar year 1938, five deaths were recorded as due to Scarlet Fever. In 1937 there were ten. This disease might be placed in a class of minor importance were it not for the serious complications which may follow its wake. A preparation known as toxin will protect children and others against this disease. This Vaccine was extensively used in certain sectors of the province last year with most satisfactory results. A more widespread use of this agent is consequently recommended.

Measles

Measles accounted for fifteen deaths in 1938, five more than in the year before. In this disease our efforts of control have been disappointing, no doubt largely for the reason that it is one of the most infectious of the communicable diseases, and it is most infectious before the characteristic eruption appears. Immune Serum and adult whole blood have been used to a limited extent for its prevention or mitigation.

Infantile Paralysis

Another year has passed without the occurrence of a widespread outbreak of this disease. As usual there were sporadic cases with one death only. Just why Nova Scotia has escaped an epidemic we do not know. Little progress has been made respecting the causation and methods of spread of this malady. Some years ago it was thought that a real preventive had been found in Convalescent Serum, but the results following a wide spread use of this serum have been disappointing. We are therefore still to depend upon prompt reporting, isolation, and careful treatment in attempting to prevent the spread and the crippling results of this infection.

Typhoid Fever

In the last statistical year there were eight deaths from Typhoid Fever, as against twelve in 1937.

Every case of this disease reported has been routinely investigated by officers of the Department. The aim of the investigation is to ascertain the source and route of infection responsible for the case. In almost every instance the infection was traced to carriers. We have learned that the way to search for carriers is in the release of convalescent patients, since a certain proportion of these will become carriers. At the close of the year thirty carriers were under supervision. Improved sanitation has greatly reduced the prevalence of this disease in recent years. Outbreaks due to infected water or milk supplies have not occurred for many years.

Smallpox

For a period of thirteen years previous to 1937 there was not a single case of Smallpox in Nova Scotia. In March 1937 a seaman, out of the Orient, was landed in the province who was found to be suffering from this disease. Following a prompt diagnosis, widespread vaccination was practiced, with the result that the disease did not spread. Smallpox is now

regarded as the most easily preventable disease known to Medical Science. By the elementary process of Vaccination it can be completely eradicated from any community and at a nominal cost.

Venereal Diseases

Thirty-seven deaths resulted directly from this group of diseases in 1938. It is not easy to determine accurately the number of cases existing at any given time, nevertheless, from an analysis of laboratory examinations and other data we know that the number is far greater than reports received from physicians indicate. The control of the Venereal diseases is one of the most difficult problems with which a Health Department has to deal. In setting up any machinery for this purpose, it at once becomes apparent that the practicing physician must be given an important place, and he should be prepared to take his share of the load. The most important service that can be rendered by the Health Department is the provision of dependable laboratory facilities. Such facilities have been provided. Recently the laboratory service has been extended to provide "dark field" diagnostic equipment, in addition to routine serological tests. In addition approved methods for treatment have been made available, without charge, through Department Clinics and for the benefit of those unable to reach the clinics, drugs are provided for non pay and part pay patient.

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate for 1938 stands at 61 per 1,000 living births. The provincial infant death rate has been falling satisfactorily for a period of years and that for 1938 is the lowest yet attained. This reduction is one of the most encouraging signs in the entire public health field, since it indicates that our health efforts are at least bearing some fruit. Education in the feeding and general oversight of the infant, coupled with a lessening incidence of childhood communicable diseases are, without doubt, responsible for the satisfactory improvement.

Maternal Mortality

Deaths of mothers in childbirth and from complications incident thereto numbered 51. While of late years there is a somewhat downward tendency in the maternal death rate and while the losses from maternal causes in Nova Scotia appear to be lower than the all Canadian rate, there is yet room for improvement. To bring about further gains, pre natal care alone is not sufficient. Of equal or perhaps greater import-

ance is improvement in obstetrical practice. There is available some evidence to indicate better obstetrical care, nevertheless, it will be some time before this change for the better will be noticeable in our mortality figures. Throughout the year our nurses were instructed, during their home visits, to direct expectant mothers to their physicians. In addition the best literature available on pre natal and post natal care was widely distributed.

Laboratories

Growth in the activities of the bacteriological and pathological laboratories continues. The number of specimens forwarded for identification is increasing so rapidly that it is impossible, at times, to keep these cleared. To overcome the volume of work, personnel has been increased, rooms have been overhauled and new equipment has been added. All sorts of specimens have been sent in for investigation, which indicates the extent to which health officers and practicing physicians are bringing their problems to the laboratory for assistance. All of which demonstrates the increasing interest in disease prevention, and by the same token, augmented service to all the people. The examinations are made without charge, which means a saving to individuals of many thousands of dollars annually. The directors' reports appearing elsewhere are worthy of careful perusal.

Violent Deaths

375 deaths were recorded as due to the various accidental causes. Fewer, it is true, by ten than in the year just before, but still too many. A partial analysis of violent deaths show automobiles and motor cycles responsible for 75; drowning for 79; accidents in mines and quarries for 40; and water transportation for 21. Of the motor accidents, it is thought that many are due to carelessness and excessive speed, and a certain per centage from other causes is preventable. If this is true all thoughtful citizens should give special attention to the observance of regulations and to the encouragement of safety campaigns.

Sanitation

The bureau of Sanitary Engineering continues to devote its entire time to sanitary problems surrounding water and milk supplies and sewage and waste disposal. The purpose is to place barriers along the paths through which infection moves and thereby prevent it from reaching susceptible individuals. The Sanitary Engineer, who presides over this division, gives an expert consulting and supervisory service to municipal

officials in the promotion of safe water supplies, adequate sewage disposal and hygienic milk dairies. It is a well known fact that some of the greatest achievements of Public Health have been due to improved Sanitation. The past year has been an exceedingly busy one for this division; nevertheless, plans have already been made for the assumption of additional burdens in the next fiscal year.

Public Health Nursing

To one engaged in health activities it soon becomes apparent that special importance must be attached to education. It is thought the most satisfactory system is to teach by demonstration, consequently much of the department's educational programme is projected through its nurses. Our nurses are prepared to give a generalized public health nursing service, embracing communicable disease control, school health supervision and maternal and child hygiene. In homes where infectious diseases exist, they tell what the diseases are and how they act. When tuberculosis is found, time is taken to demonstrate the methods to be employed in preventing its spread and to show the importance of having contacts examined. Maternal and child care is considered a most important part of the service. Through clinics and home contacts made through physicians, group and individual teaching of expectant mothers is made possible. To find the mothers early in pregnancy and to get them under medical supervision is one of the primary duties of the nurses. This is, without a doubt, the most important single service which can be rendered to prospective mothers.

In the past year 40992 school children were inspected, 12078 interviews were had with physicians and municipal officials and 22519 home visits were made in the health interests of 34397 persons.

Notification

Reporting of communicable diseases appears to be "more honoured in the breach than in the observance". We apparently have failed to convince many physicians and householders of the importance of notification. The Public Health Act contains a list of diseases known as 'the notifiable diseases' and according to the provisions of the Act, it is the duty of persons who first see these diseases to report the facts, promptly, to local health authority. The knowledge gained from reporting communicable diseases is the first step in their control. In order that health Officers and Boards of Health may be given an opportunity of preventing the spread of contagious illnesses, they must know when and where they are occurring. Many serious outbreaks of disease can be traced to neglect in reporting the first cases seen.

May I, in conclusion, be permitted to say that the year just closed has witnessed notable advances in public health activities. The health of the people is getting better as the years pass by and the average length of life is increasing accordingly. The health conditions which obtain today in the youth of the province, will have, without doubt, a beneficial influence upon the vigor of the Nova Scotians of tomorrow. Sufficient scientific knowledge is available and it is ours to put this knowledge into further practical use.

I desire, Sir, to express my sincere appreciation and thanks for your competent supervision and guidance. I have at all time received the unswerving loyalty and support of the Divisional Health Officers, the Laboratory Directors, the Statistician and Epidemiologist and the Sanitary Engineer. I appreciate fully the diligence and splendid spirit of co-operation exhibited by other staff members. I wish also to thank the Medical Health Officers, many practicing physicians and certain voluntary Organizations for their valuable contributions to the advancement of Public Health affairs.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.,

Halifax, N. S.

Chief Health Officer.

November 30th, 1939.

**REPORT OF THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR GENERAL
TO THE HONOURABLE**

FRANK R. DAVIS, M.D., F.A.C.S.,

Minister of Health and Registrar General

Sir:

I beg to submit the report of the Deputy Registrar General for the year 1938.

In the year 1938 there were 12241 live births and 356 still births; representing an increase of 669 living and an increase of 62 still births as compared with 1937. The deaths from all causes numbered 6087, being 4 more than in 1937. 754 infant deaths occurred, yielding a rate of 61, the lowest ever recorded

in Nova Scotia. Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state claimed 51 lives, 16 more than in 1937. 4089 marriages were solemnized, 248 fewer than in 1937.

The demand for Statistical information from the Registrar General's Office continues to increase. This is as it should be because one of the primary reasons of the proper registration of vital records in the Provincial Department of Health is that they be readily available to promptly furnish such information as may be required by the public. Few persons give serious thought to the importance of accurate and complete registration. Birth certificates are needed for proving parentage, for insurance settlement, for inheritance to property, for right to marry, for immigration and emigration and for other purposes. Death registrations are of equal importance. They are necessary in determining the causes of death, and in the settlement of insurance claims. Unless there is accurate reporting of deaths it is not possible to tell whether certain diseases are increasing or decreasing. It is from information procured from complete registration that the health department is enabled to project its policies for health preservation. It is only proper to report improvement in registration of the facts of births and deaths during the past year, nevertheless, there are too many who are still lax in sending forward the returns they are legally required to send.

Appended are the usual tables of births, deaths and marriages with rates arranged by months, sex, age, nativity and counties, cities and towns.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30th, 1939.

P. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.,

Deputy Registrar General.

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

To the Chief Health Officer:

I beg to submit my report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1939.

My duties as Divisional Medical Health Officer extend into the counties of Halifax (with an increasing amount in the

City of Halifax and the town of Dartmouth), Guysboro, Pictou, Colchester, Cumberland and the Municipality of East Hants.

From year to year the change and improvement in public health does not stand out in a scintillating fashion, or, like a powerful beacon light, throwing its beams in all directions, and anyone with a reasonable understanding of human health problems would not expect such to be the case. Of improvement in general health conditions we are certain, but at the same time being well aware of the fact that such a trend forward is turtle like in its movement, and to this we must be calmly reconciled, and accept with cool philosophy. Our reflections must revert to a period of at least half a decade or a decade, to evaluate properly statistical comparisons and get a picture of, at least some, if not many, of public health achievements. While some phases of development have not been consummated, yet the future—speaking rationally not ideologically—holds prospects that are bright.

We must also look to the future from another angle. Will we have more problems to contend with? If so, we shall have to be prepared to meet them in a sympathetic and practical manner.

Since presenting the last annual report, this Province as a part of the Dominion of Canada, has become involved in a war, and war with all its horrors leaves health as well as other problems, in its wake, a cruel back wash on the shores of civilization. At the end of the last war the Department of Public Health did not exist as such in this Province. Since its inception, and acting as a spear-head in health programmes, it has been justified by the results. When this war is over, with its inevitable toll of human wreckage, I feel certain the Department of Health will face with a determined and sane attitude whatever responsibility will come within the scope of its function.

The health of the people in the central division during the past year was up to quite a high standard. No serious epidemics occurred. Last winter the common cold or influenza swept across the country but fortunately without serious results and evidently the infection was not very virulent in type. A seasonal number of cases of measles, whooping cough, mumps were reported. Diphtheria and anterior poliomyelitis were down to a minimum. A few cases of typhoid and paratyphoid appeared in scattered areas and carriers were discovered at three points as causative factors in these minor outbreaks.

I am pleased to report a marked advance in the use of toxoid for inoculation against diphtheria and of vaccination against smallpox. Educational programmes on prevention will surely and rapidly produce results. The towns of Parrsboro, Amherst and Truro have showed a keen interest in the use of toxoid and sizeable numbers of school children have been inoculated. The town of New Glasgow has for a number of years been interested in the prevention of infectious diseases among its younger population, and has done much pioneer work in this respect in Nova Scotia.

Pulmonary tuberculosis is still a big problem. Field work for the detection of new and early cases, and for follow-up of old ones was carried on in the usual manner and for clinics in the suburban areas the department X-ray unit was successfully and satisfactorily used. Efforts to obtain early assistance and admissions to Sanatoria for open and infective cases of tuberculosis were very satisfactory the past year, and probably more so than any other previous one. To the different Municipal bodies and Tuberculosis Leagues I wish to extend my appreciation for their co-operation, and in many cases through them only, was early assistance made possible.

The Public Health Nursing Service is worthy of favourable comment. Members of the staff show keen interest in their many and arduous tasks and have acquired a mastership in diplomacy in approaching and deciding problems with which they are almost daily confronted. This characteristic is so essential in Public Health work. The appointment by the Department of an additional nurse in the division to do full time work in the Municipality of Colchester is much appreciated and as I have stated in previous reports, too much stress cannot be laid on the importance and value of this service, and a further increase as conditions permit should be the aim.

In addition to field work other departmental duties were carried out as directed. Inspection of a portion of the total number of humane and penal institutions in this Province was done by me and reports duly submitted. I was pleased to note an increasing interest in the care of inmates and that some recommendations for improvement previously suggested made effective. Complaints made by gaol inmates to this department as to conditions in their places of incarceration were investigated. There were two such instances and in each the charges laid were found to be in the main, unreasonable, and further inquiry was not recommended.

A note with reference to the Tuberculosis Wing of the

Highland View Hospital, Amherst. This section has been operating most successfully for the past year and almost at full capacity for most of the time. The accommodations are bright and comfortable, and patients in for either isolation or treatment are well provided for. This small Sanatorium, I would say, is well conducted and supervised. It is pleasing to note that according to the recent report for the fiscal year, this section of the Hospital presented a comfortable operating balance.

My personal thanks are due the Department for the privilege of attending the Annual Congress of the National Tuberculosis Association at Boston last June. This meeting was attended by about 1500 delegates and the discussions and demonstrations were most interesting and instructive.

The following is a summary of the chest cases examined during the year:

Clinical Examinations only

Number of positive cases seen for the first time.....	36
Number of positive cases re-examined.....	75
Number of suspected cases seen for the first time.....	12
Number of suspected cases re-examined.....	2
Number of negative cases seen for the first time.....	170
Number of negative cases re-examined.....	71

Clinical and X-Ray Examinations

Number of positive cases seen for the first time.....	180
Number of positive cases re-examined.....	118
Number of suspected cases seen for the first time.....	48
Number of suspected cases re-examined.....	16
Number of negative cases seen for the first time.....	517
Number of negative cases re-examined.....	135

X-Ray Examinations

Number of positive cases X-rayed for the first time..	85
Number of positive cases re-examined	35
Number of suspected cases X-rayed for the first time	39
Number of suspected cases re-examined.....	4
Number of negative cases X-rayed for the first time	559
Number of negative cases re-examined	49
Number of cases clinically examined.....	1380
Number of cases X-rayed.....	1785

Number of cases tuberculin tested (patch).....	203
Total.....	3368

With the Honourable Minister and yourself Sir, all members of the Department Staff, the Medical Profession, and those of the public whom I have contacted, I have had the most pleasant and cordial relations. For this I am exceedingly grateful.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. MacRITCHIE, M.D.,
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Divisional Medical Health Officer
November 30, 1939.

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

Western Health Division, Nova Scotia

To the Chief Health Officer:

I beg to submit my report for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1939.

The Divisional office at Yarmouth has been established since September, 1938, in quarters supplied by the Town of Yarmouth. As a result of the establishment of such an office the interest in Public Health work has shown a considerable increase and further interest with consequent improvement in health conditions are looked for in the future.

This office besides acting as a co-relation centre for all public health activities in the division has on hand a full line of biologicals required for the prevention and treatment of communicable diseases. In order to ensure proper storage facilities a modern electric refrigerator has been installed and serves to keep supplies at the required low temperature which prevents loss of potency. This service is made full use of by the medical profession and future demands will tend to increase. During the year the following biologicals were distributed (This does not include supplies obtained in some parts of the Division direct from the Halifax office).

Diphtheria Toxoid for the immunization of 2036 persons.
Smallpox Vaccine for the immunization of 1303 persons.
T. A. B. Vaccine for the immunization of 158 persons.

Pertussis Vaccine for the immunization of 65 persons.
Scarlet Fever Toxin for the immunization of 10 persons.

In addition considerable quantities of diphtheria antitoxin, scarlet fever antitoxin and tetanus antitoxin were distributed. Materials for the Schick and Dick Tests were also distributed.

As seen from the above by far the greater use has been made of Diphtheria Toxoid which is given in three (3) doses for the prevention of diphtheria, the reactions to date from this procedure have not been of consequence. It is notable that more and more children under five (5) years of age are being protected against diphtheria by this means; this is of importance for the reason that it is in this age group (under 5) that the greater number of deaths occur. The earlier the treatment is given after the child is six (6) months of age the less chance there is of the child ever getting the disease, consequently attention should be centered on this under five (5) group.

Vaccination

During the past year there has been a definite increase in the number of vaccinations carried out, many schools which had been previously noted for the lack of this among the pupils now show practically complete vaccination records. This has been chiefly due to co-operation between school inspectors, teachers, the medical profession and the Public Health Nurses. As a result of such a campaign in one county over one thousand (1000) vaccinations were done in rural schools by one local health officer. As a large number of parents are unable to pay the cost of vaccination a considerable portion of the vaccine used was distributed gratis by the Department. There should be no let up in this vaccination campaign until all children, both pre-school and of school age are vaccinated. It is a much harder proposition to be sure that all adults are vaccinated, but if we persist with our campaign in the schools the result will be that in a few years all adults will have been vaccinated at least once. It must be realized of course that the ideal is for each person to be vaccinated at about one (1) year of age, and then again during early school life.

Whooping cough continues to cause its ravages among the younger children—deaths usually being in the age group under five (5), due mostly to a complicating bronchopneumonia. Considerable interest is being shown in the Sauers Vaccine and satisfactory results appear in most cases if the vaccine is given early enough, before infection has resulted. To date this preventive remedy has not been used in this Division on a

large scale, but results so far would certainly appear to justify its further use.

Typhoid fever has appeared sporadically, being confined to an occasional case in Lunenburg, Liverpool and Yarmouth counties. The sole case in Yarmouth county was traced to the grandmother in the home, who was found to be a carrier. No cases have been shown to be due to the water or milk supplies.

During the year two typhoid carriers underwent surgical treatment which resulted in their specimens, which had previously been found to contain the infecting organism, becoming free from such. Consequently they no longer constitute a menace to their fellow citizens.

Tuberculosis:

The major portion of the work has to do with tuberculosis control. During the year regular clinics were held at various strategic points throughout the Division, with the exception of Kings County. In this county the practitioners are privileged to bring their cases to the Sanatorium for diagnosis during the year, appointments being made for such examinations.

A major portion of our time is spent in the locating and examination of contacts, for it is found that this is by far the most fertile field for the finding of cases. The reason for this of course being that tuberculosis is a communicable disease, consequently persons coming into contact with open cases, especially intimate contact as in households, are much more liable to catch the disease and show it in an active form.

The addition of Portable X-ray equipment has given further impetus to the work in tuberculosis control. It is now possible to find cases in the early stages of the disease before symptoms are definite. The problem however, is still to have people recognize the need for an examination if they have been in contact with an open case or if they have vague symptoms which are recognized as often due to beginning tuberculosis. The combined efforts of Health departments, instruction in schools, publications of Insurance companies, newspapers and philanthropic agencies, such as the Tuberculosis Seal Fund are showing the need for such examinations to more and more people. As a result of all such combined efforts the tuberculous death rate continues to fall, united efforts are needed to further this.

Pneumothorax refills may now be obtained at the following centres in the Division-Kentville, Windsor, Middleton, Digby, Yarmouth, Liverpool, Lunenburg and Bridgewater.

Examinations carried out during the year are shown in the latter part of this report.

During the year two new nurses with special Public Health training were added to this Division, Miss M. Johnson being located in Yarmouth County and Miss K. Turner in Queens-Shelburne Counties. It is hoped additional nurses will be available in the future as at present several territories are overlarge for a single nurse. It must not be forgotten that without the capable and unselfish work of Public Health Nurses there would be far less progress made in the raising of standards of health. Nearly all of the health educational work in our rural schools is in the hands of or directed by the Public Health Nurses. Their visits to those ill from tuberculosis, as well as the searching of our contacts is of inestimable value to the health program.

Considerable progress has been made in the improvement of milk and water supplies. One town at least has inaugurated an inspection and permit system for the control of the milk supply, this has resulted in a definite improvement to date. There is still a large proportion of the milk not being pasturized, but as the demand for this increases it is probable that eventually all milk sold in towns and villages will thus be made safe for consumption.

The water supplies of most of the towns were shown to be reasonably satisfactory with the exception of several towns in the Annapolis Valley where contamination was present on numerous occasions. The value of chlorination has been adequately demonstrated and it is hoped that several towns will thus improve their water supplies and protect their consumers.

In the rural areas for the most part water supplies are not satisfactory. Poorly constructed wells in bad locations allow contamination to occur. This is also true of rural school water supplies-considerable educational work is needed in this regard.

Rural school sanitation is also in need of considerably more attention. Poor lighting, heating and toilet facilities are all too common. It is hoped that with projected improvements in the educational system will be included improvement in sanitation. Many improvements so far have been the result of renewed interest in schools due to Parent-teacher Associations. The holding of their meetings in school buildings has demonstrated in a striking way the difficulties both scholars and teachers labor under. In many cases these meetings brought people to the school who had not been there since childhood and consequently were unaware of the present conditions.

The need for dental services in rural areas is well recognized, it is hoped that some arrangement will be made to take care of this. At the present time the travelling Dental Clinic will only provide treatment for the areas most distant from towns, present regulations providing that the clinic operate only at a distance of twenty (20) miles from the nearest practicing dentist. No doubt this distance will be shortened in the future and the clinic made available to other areas.

During the course of the year educational talks were given to interested bodies such as Service Clubs, Parent-Teacher Associations, Womens' Institutes. It is hoped to expand the educational work in the future.

I was privileged to attend the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Public Health Association in Toronto this year and feel that attendance of such educational gatherings is a necessity in order to keep up with the forward moving Public Health endeavor.

On your instructions I made inspections of Penal and Humane Institutions in this Division, a report on conditions in these was submitted.

In conclusion let me express my appreciation for the co-operation received during the year from all interested in the promotion of better health.

Clinical and X-ray examinations carried out during the year:—

Chest Examinations

First Examinations

Positive cases	Minimal	—41—32.8%
	Mod. Advanced	—39—31.2%
	Far Advanced	—45—36%
		125—100%
Suspect cases.....	92	
Negative cases.....	1,215	
		1,432
ChildhoodType cases.....	31	
Total.....		1,463

Positive cases represent 8.5% of total cases seen for the first time

Reexaminations

Positive cases.....	585
Suspect cases.....	163
Negative cases.....	964
	<hr/>
	1,712
Childhood Type Lesions.....	39
	<hr/>
Total.....	1,751
Grand Total of chest cases seen during the year	3,214

Respectfully submitted,

J. S. ROBERTSON, M.D, D.P.H.,
Divisional Medical Health Officer.

Yarmouth, N. S.
November 30, 1939

**REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL HEALTH
OFFICER**

To the Chief Health Officer:

I beg to submit my report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1939.

This year has seen further advance toward organization within the District Health Unit of Cape Breton Island. The objective is to develop a programme covering all fields of public health and progress can best be indicated by reporting briefly on the various phases of organization and work.

Public Health Nursing Service

Miss Hazel R. C. Macdonald, R. N. , who was given leave to pursue studies in nursing administration at the University of Toronto through a Rockefeller Fellowship, returned to take up her duties as Supervisor of the nurses in the Health Unit in July, 1939. She is devoting herself assiduously to the enlarged scope of her new duties.

The nursing districts as outlined in the previous report have been found satisfactory. In June it became necessary to temporarily combine two districts in order to release a nurse for the travelling Dental Unit, the services of which unit will be referred to later.

Two conferences of the nursing staff were held in the district during the year, at which principles underlying the nursing service and problems arising therefrom were fully discussed. Both conferences were attended by yourself and the Superintendent of the Nursing Service, which attendance did much to enhance their value.

A very important step was made by the introduction of the "Family Folder System" of nursing records. This provides the nurse with a systematized record of all or any nursing service rendered to the family unit or to individuals within it. We believe, as a result of this recording system, that the nurses will find their work not only more interesting but more accurate.

The generalized nature of the public health nursing service has been emphasized, particularly in the rural districts, by equipping each nurse with a maternity bag which will add greatly to possible service in districts where hospitalization is out of the question.

The increased nursing staff in this Health Unit leading to smaller nursing districts has greatly facilitated the advance of preventive medicine. The essence of improved Public Health lies in education of the public and the well trained and conscientious public health nurse can do more than any single factor toward accomplishing this objective by reason of the trust and confidence placed in her in the homes which she visits.

Communicable Diseases

It was stated in the report for 1938 that the reporting of communicable diseases was far from satisfactory, a total of 1289 diseases being registered. During this fiscal year a new system of gathering information was initiated, namely, the nurse obtaining from the physicians in her district a weekly report of communicable diseases. The nurse then passed this information to the Health Officer who was supposed to send it in to this office on the regular form. This system was operating for 41 of the 52 weeks. As a result, during that period the office received notification of 8,693 communicable diseases from Medical Health Officers and 14,986 from the nurses. If the Health Officers had sent in all notifications given them, the two sets of figures should at least balance. It is not to be concluded that these figures present an exact picture of the communicable disease situation, but it is encouraging that it has improved.

It is most encouraging to be able to report advances toward control of the disease diphtheria. Last year, (with incomplete

reporting) 99 cases were known to have occurred in the New Waterford district. This year (with more complete reporting), only 24 cases occurred in the same district. The total for the Island was 43 cases, including minor outbreaks in North Sydney and Richmond County. In addition to the toxoiding (see below) no quarantine was lifted until all cases and contacts had two negative nose and throat swabs.

Immunization Procedures

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID:—Much of the success of the control of diphtheria lies in the administration of this harmless but efficient protection against the disease. It is not too much to expect, in view of the experience of the past two years, that this procedure will become an annual event not only in urban, but also in rural districts, for both school and pre-school children. The following table is a summary of this years' "toxoiding:"—

No. Starting and Completing Diphtheria Toxoid Inoculations According to Counties

County	No. Starting Series	No. Completing Series	%	Total Inoculations
C. Breton.....	3,864	3,258	86.3	10,683
Victoria.....	919	898	97.7	2,726
Inverness.....	1,059	971	91.6	3,039
Richmond.....	285	275	96.5	865
Antigonish.....	331	329	99.4	989
Totals.....	6,458	5,731	88.7	18,302

It is still difficult to impress on the public the necessity for protection of the preschool child. This age group will bear the brunt of any diphtheria outbreak and it is regrettable that the preschool child should not be afforded the protection from toxoid more frequently than at present.

SCARLET FEVER TOXIN:—Our experience with this immunizing product continues to be a happy one. In three districts where the disease was endemic the application of the toxin to susceptibles as indicated by the Dick test has wiped out the disease. We have found, as suggested by Dick and Dick, that using the measurement of the Dick reaction as a guide to the size of the first inoculation avoids severe reactions. The Dick test was always applied prior to administration of toxin to determine the immunity status. It was also applied after the series was completed. In all 275 children received the toxin.

WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE:—Whooping cough continues to be treated lightly by the public and reporting is far from complete. We have on record 942 cases for the year and a total of 21 deaths have been attributed to it. Unfortunately, once the disease is acquired, only palliative treatment can be employed and complications or death frequently ensue. Sauer's vaccine gives a high degree of protection, but it must be used in preparation for the "whooping cough season", not during it, for it takes approximately three months before immunity can be expected. The public must be urged to have the children, especially infants, receive this protection during the summer months.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION:—There has been a more gratifying response to vaccination than in other years. Although vaccination is a legal requirement before a child enters school, nevertheless vaccination was at a very low level, especially in the rural districts. Probably the most important factor leading to the improved status is the smaller nursing district, thus giving the nurse greater opportunity to present the problem to the local health officer and physicians. The following is an analysis of vaccinations according to counties:

Cape Breton County.....	950
Victoria County.....	1021
Richmond County.....	1200
Inverness County.....	740
	<hr/> 3911

It must be remembered that considerable immunization is carried on in private practice. The above represents only those cases in which the nurses assisted.

VENEREAL DISEASES:—The reporting of venereal diseases has improved, as will be seen by the following:—

Year	No. of Cases Reported		Total
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	
1937-1938	18	21	39
1938-1939	103	260	363

In an attempt to obtain somewhat of an index of the level of syphilis in the general population, arrangements were made with the larger hospitals to take routine blood tests for syphilis. During a period of approximately nine months, a total of 2,836 blood tests were forwarded to the laboratory; of these 143 were found positive for syphilis. This represents 5.04% of the tests.

It is, regrettable that a veil of secrecy still cloaks these diseases. Little can be done toward their prevention and control unless the public and the medical profession demand the implementation of legislation already extant. These diseases are communicable; they are "caught" from some one and "passed on" to some one else. Treating the actual case does, of course, prevent further spread from that person treated, but seldom is the source of infection run to ground and it is here the programme such as it is, has its greatest weakness. Until these diseases are treated more as a public health problem, and less as a moral one, little progress can be expected toward their control and eradication.

TUBERCULOSIS:—The programme for the control of this disease is receiving the active endorsement of the public and medical profession. There has been tangible evidence of public endorsement in the demand for Tuberculosis Units to general hospitals; by aiding in equipping some of these with their own fluoroscopic units, and in the approval of tuberculin testing as an aid in searching out early tuberculosis.

Treatment facilities have been materially improved by the opening of the Tuberculosis Unit of St. Joseph's Hospital. This well constructed and practical building has accommodation for 42 patients and also has space for the chest clinic service which is available at regular intervals. A new development in medical supervision has been inaugurated by the Board of the Hospital in the appointment of a "part time" medical staff of two physicians who undertake to regularly visit and supervise treatment of the patients while in residence. The plan and appointments had the unanimous approval of the medical staff. As a result, all patients are given careful observation and the common forms of treatment, including collapse therapy, are employed when indicated. Regular "medical meetings" are held for the purpose of consultation on new admissions and review of progress during residence of patients. The plan is working well, and it is to be hoped that Boards of other hospitals with Tuberculosis Units will adopt this scheme, for it undoubtedly serves to improve the standard of treatment. Construction of a Tuberculosis Unit for the Glace Bay General Hospital has been started. During the year ten beds for tuberculosis treatment were lost in the fire which destroyed the Inverness Memorial Hospital.

Facilities for early diagnosis of tuberculosis and accurate examination of the lungs has been enhanced by the acquisition of a portable X-ray and fluoroscope. This equipment, provided by the Department of Health, arrived in this district in August and is undoubtedly the most potent weapon we have for the early diagnosis of tuberculosis and, conversely, proving

lungs normal. The almost impossible task of having families with a history of contact with tuberculosis come to X-ray centres from rural districts has been solved in a very practical way by providing this portable machine to be taken to them. 298 films were taken with this machine between August 30th, and November 30/39.

It is of more than passing interest to note that within the last year a test, known as the Patch Tuberculin Test, has been proved efficient. It is reasonable in price, practical from the standpoint of administration and acceptable to the public. For the purpose of making the case finding programme more effective and concentrated by indicating those individuals who require examination, the tuberculin test is of undoubted value.

A report of the antituberculosis work cannot be fully given in a report of this scope. The following is a summary of the medical aspects:—

1. Tuberculosis clinics

A total of 64½ days were spent in attendance at 63 clinics. Analysis of these clinics and work in the office shows the following:—

Total physical examinations.....	1383
Total X-rays interpreted (including out hospital films).....	1904
Total fluoroscopic examinations.....	504
Tuberclin tests applied.....	791
No. of patients examined for first time.....	977
No. of re-examinations.....	733

Analysis of New Examinations

Diagnosis	Hist. of Tb. Contact		No Hist. of Tb. Contact		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Undiagnosed.....	1		4		5	
Negative.....	393	64.3	262	71.6	655	67.1
Suspect Tb.....	31	5.0	32	8.7	63	6.5
Primary Tb.....	101	16.5	16	4.4	117	11.9
Adult Tb.....	85	13.9	52	14.2	137	14.0
Totals.....	611	62.5	366	37.5	977	100%

Analysis of New Cases of Adult Tuberculosis

Diagnosis	Hist. of Tb. Contact		No Hist. of Tb. Contact		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Minimal.....	45	52.9	25	48.1	70	51.0
Mod. Advanced	26	30.6	17	32.7	43	31.4
Far advanced....	14	16.4	10	19.2	24	17.5
Totals.....	85	62.2%	52	38.8%	137	100%

The above when compared with figures for last year shows:—

- (a) A decrease in total examinations.
- (b) An increase in positive cases found from 11% to 14%.
- (c) An increase in cases of minimal tb. from 38% to 51%.
- (d) An increase in cases of moderately advanced tb. from 29% to 31%.
- (e) A decrease in cases of far advanced tb. from 33% to 17%.

Tuberculosis surveys:—There is a growing desire to determine the condition of the lungs of high school students and young adults. During the year all high school students in North Sydney were tuberculin tested (with permission) and positive reactors X-rayed. There is a regular programme of tuberculin testing and X-ray examination of all applicants to nursing schools and further observations are carried out at regular intervals during their period of training.

2. Supervision of Tuberculosis Units:—Visits are made to each of the Units in this district several times each year for the purpose of examining patients and consultation with their physician concerning treatment. Collapse therapy is more widely employed because of earlier diagnosis and transfers to the Nova Scotia Sanatorium are effected for the more advanced forms of chest surgery.

In the Tuberculosis Units, which are of great value in the control and treatment of tuberculosis, pneumothorax was attempted on 60 patients of which 51 were operable. A total of 2,234 pneumothorax operations were performed on "in" and "out" patients. 15 phrenic nerve operations were performed and 14 patients were transferred to the Nova Scotia Sanatorium for further surgical procedure, 11 of these for thoracoplasty and 3 for pneumolysis. There was a total of 215 admissions during the year and 164 discharges, including 52 deaths.

Sanitation

Mr. Allister Grant, C. S. I. (Canada) was appointed to the staff of the Health Unit as Sanitary Inspector in May of this year. Mr. Grant takes up his duties with previous experience in this important field and has had special training in dairying. While the whole field of sanitation comes under his supervision, it was considered advisable that he concentrate on the field of milk production and distribution. Since his appointment, 640 inspections of dairy farms and 123 inspections of pasteurizing plants have been completed.

Three new pasteurizing plants have been started in the district. New equipment has been purchased by two established firms and others are planning improvements.

Travelling Dental Unit Clinics

In response to an increasing demand from rural districts a plan, developed between the Department of the Public Health and the Oral Hygiene Committee of the Nova Scotia Dental Association, resulted in providing dental services to children between the ages of 6 and 16 by means of a "dental trailer". This Unit, fully equipped for dental surgery, is available to any rural district which is more than twenty miles from a resident dentist on payment of a stipulated sum for each day's service. The rural districts of Cape Breton Island were quick to realize the value of this service as will be seen from the following summary.

"Dental Trailer Clinics"

Name of County	Days Spent	No. of Clinics held
Victoria	17½ days	10
Inverness	46½ "	17
Richmond	15 "	9
Totals	79 days	36

Elsewhere will be found the number of children treated and the findings of the dentist. The appreciation of this service by the public is very great. It is not possible to close this section without expressing sincere thanks to the dental profession for their co-operation in this project and especially Dr. J. A. Burke, acting zone chairman, who has given unsparingly of his time to assure the attendance of dentists at all scheduled clinics.

General Remarks

A Public Health booth was set up at the Victoria Handicraft Exhibition which featured public health aspects of prenatal and postnatal care, immunization, tuberculosis control and sanitation. This booth had 543 visitors register during the days of the Exhibition.

Following the declaration of war in September 1939 it was considered advisable to organize the urban districts of Cape Breton County for Air Raid Precautions. This office was given the responsibility for supervision of organization of first aid stations in the district. This entailed considerable

time and effort. Progress is being steadily made toward satisfactory organization. All districts are conducting First Aid Classes. First Aid stations and personnel have been selected to afford service to the public in the event of air raids.

A survey of housing conditions in sections of Glace Bay was carried out in conjunction with a committee of the United Mine Workers and officials of the Town. A report was submitted to the Honourable Minister of Health.

There are six Training Schools for nurses in this district. A programme for the prevention of disease has been inaugurated in each of these which includes testing for immunity to scarlet fever and diphtheria and immunization of those found susceptible; administration of T.A.B. vaccine and vaccination or revaccination when necessary; X-ray of the chest of all students before acceptance in the school and routine tuberculin testing with regular routine X-rays of the chest during the period of training. A general physical examination is done on each applicant and blood taken for Kahn test. General health supervision during the period of training is planned.

It is anticipated that during the coming year a satisfactory course will be completed for nurses in the Tuberculosis Units thereby affording instruction in the important field of tuberculosis control.

During the year I had the pleasure of attending the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis Association in Boston, the Nova Scotia Health Officers Association and Nova Scotia Medical Society meetings in Digby and the Refresher Course in tuberculosis at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium. Much valuable information was derived at each meeting.

Two papers were written during the year. "Results of Toxoiding and Schick Testing in Glace Bay; a study of 5,097 Schick Tests" was read at the Nova Scotia Health Officers meeting and has since been published. "Some Observations on Practical Tuberculin Testing" was read at the Refresher Course at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium.

Several Humane Institutions were inspected during the year on your request..

The district is indebted to The Nova Scotia Tuberculosis Commission which, by generous grants, has made possible the purchase of fluoroscopic machines for two of the Tuberculosis Units. The remainder of the cost has been borne by local interested parties. The local Tuberculosis Seal Sale committees have materially aided local anti-tuberculosis

work and have become real factors in heading up public opinion for tuberculosis control.

As in other years, my sincere thanks must be expressed to the Municipal Councils within the Health Unit for their co-operative attitude in furthering the Public Health programme. To a greater extent, I am indebted to the Health Officers for their assistance in implementing immunization programmes and improved attention to detail which is required to obtain a satisfactory record of progress.

To you sir, and the Honourable Minister, I wish to convey my appreciation for your continued guidance and constructive suggestions with regard to the work. The inauguration of periodic conferences of the heads of departments within the Department of Public Health has been most helpful and I sincerely hope this policy will continue.

Finally, sir, may I express to the staff of this office, the nurses in my district and the Sanitary Inspector, my sincere gratitude for their untiring and loyal support during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. W. BECKWITH, M.D., D.P.H.,
Sydney, N. S., Divisional Medical Health Officer.
Nov. 30th, 1939.

REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

To the Chief Health Officer:

In the year ending November 30, 1939, a total of 78,859 examinations were made and reported upon by the Public Health Laboratory. This is an increase of 13,442 specimens over the work carried out in the preceding year and the rapidity with which this diagnostic service has grown can best be shown by a tabulation of the total specimens examined in each of the past seven years.

1933—Number of specimens examined:	28,105
1934—	38,215
1935 (14 months)	50,849
1936—	44,892
1937—	51,720
1938—	65,417
1939—	78,859

An analysis of the nature of the various examinations and the number that were done is given in the following table:—

Venereal Disease

Kahn tests for Syphilis

Positive.....	1688
Negative.....	12212
Unsatisfactory.....	420

Hinton tests for Syphilis

Positive.....	2225
Negative.....	10312
Doubtful.....	146

Eagle tests for Syphilis

Positive.....	1240
Negative.....	1607
Doubtful.....	96

Smears of pus for Gonococci

Positive.....	1618
Negative.....	4905
Special Examination.....	23
Unsatisfactory.....	18

Eye Smears for Gonococci

Positive.....	23
Negative.....	99

Cultures for Gonococci

Positive.....	6
Negative.....	33

Tuberculosis

Sputum for Tubercle bacilli

Positive.....	2108
Negative.....	6637
Unsatisfactory.....	8

Urine for Tubercle bacilli

Positive.....	64
Negative.....	515

Pleural fluid and pus, etc.

Positive.....	55
Negative.....	291

Cultures for Tubercle bacilli

Positive.....	25
Negative.....	158
Contaminated.....	26

Spinal Fluid

Routine examination.....	471
Colloidal curve.....	356
Kahn tests:	
Positive.....	39
Negative.....	363

Enteric and Undulant FeversBlood agglutinations.

B. typhosus	Positive.....	28
	Negative.....	314
B. paratyphosus A.	Positive.....	0
	Negative.....	342
B. paratyphosus B.	Positive.....	20
	Negative.....	322
Br. abortus	Positive.....	14
	Negative.....	1101
Br. melitensis	Positive.....	18
	Negative.....	1094
B. proteus X. 19	Positive.....	1
	Negative.....	335

Cows' Bloods for Br. abortus

Positive.....	36
Negative.....	372

Faeces for Typhoid, etc.

Positive.....	320
Negative.....	2058

Urine for Typhoid, etc.

Positive.....	61
Negative.....	931

Faeces for Dysentery

Positive.....	4
Negative.....	38

Blood cultures for Typhoid, etc.,

Positive.....	34
Negative.....	321

Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever

Throat Swabs for Diphtheria

Positive.....	894
Negative.....	8608

Virulence tests

Positive.....	24
Negative.....	22
Unsatisfactory.....	144

Haemolytic Streptococci..... 821

Borrelia Vincenti..... 60

Water

Standard Plate Count.....	1245
Coliform examination.....	2591
Chemical examination.....	931
Special examination.....	6

Milk and Cream

Standard Plate Count.....	5142
Coliform examination.....	1121
Phosphatase test.....	1094
Butter fat.....	405
Special examinations.....	56

Various articles for *B. anthracis*..... 39

Miscellaneous..... 105

Total Number of Specimens examined 78,859

There has been a slight decrease in all types of specimens for Tubercle bacilli; in Widal's and Spinal Fluid examinations but all other phases of laboratory activity show a marked increase in volume. When these specimens are arranged according to a common factor, it will be found that those directed toward the control of

(a)	Venereal Disease	accounted for	46 %
(b)	Tuberculosis	" "	12.6%
(c)	Enteric and undulant fever	" "	9.5%
(d)	Diphtheria and scarlet fever	" "	13.4%
(e)	Milk and Dairy products	" "	10.3%
(f)	Water	" "	6.1%
(g)	Unclassified	" "	2.1%

These percentages are based on numbers only and do not represent the relative balance of work between the venereal and non-venereal departments.

Venereal Diseases: Blood tests for evidence of syphilitic infection constitute the most frequent demand for laboratory service and examination for Gonococci the fourth in point of numbers. Many of the larger hospitals throughout the province have had routine specimens of blood done on practically all admissions and this practice is to be commended. In an effort to determine the number of cases of syphilis diagnosed in this province during the past year, a record was kept at the laboratory on all positive blood specimens as to whether the laboratory aid was requested for purposes of diagnosis or as a check on treatment. It was found that 52% were placed in the former group and this would suggest that approximately 900 cases of syphilis or patients with a syphilitic background were diagnosed in this province during the past year. It must be remembered however that serologic and clinical syphilis are by no means equally significant. Many cases of serologic syphilis have no Public Health significance and that many early cases of clinical syphilis without serological confirmation are of the highest significance.

Some work was carried out on the culture of Gonococci from urethral and cervical discharges with the object of determining cure. A tendency to showing false positives was found in the simpler technics, while other more accurate procedures are too complicated to be satisfactory for routine tests.

Tuberculosis: There has been a slight drop in the number of specimens examined for Tubercle bacilli. This may be a natural consequence of a diminishing tuberculosis rate. Cultural methods and animal inoculations were continued during the year, though there is evidence that concentration methods, using large quantities of sputum are equally accurate and far less time consuming than either the cultural or animal inoculation methods.

Diphtheria: The number of throat swabs examined during the past year shows a great increase over any preceding year. This was due mainly to investigations which followed the diagnosis of isolated cases of diphtheria at frequent intervals in three institutions. In two instances, the carriers were detected and treated while in the third institution, two careful investigations failed to show the source of the infection. With the more general use of toxoid, one may expect to find a higher percentage of contact carriers who may be the focus of a small outbreak in an unprotected group.

Typhoid: Work in this important field has continued to increase. Several new faecal or urinary typhoid or paratyphoid B. carriers were detected by bacteriological investigation. Considerable difficulty is experienced in the proper follow-up of convalescent cases after they are discharged from hospital.

Water: More examinations, both bacteriological and chemical were carried out. Routine coliform estimations of all municipal waters—43 in number—have been done at fortnightly intervals. The Halifax water supply after having been free from colon bacilli for a period of years began to show evidence of inadequate protection in September. This was brought under control by an increase in the amount of chlorine added. The city is supplied by means of three water mains from each of which, a sample of at least 100 cc. is examined daily for the presence of *B. coli*.

Milk: From a bacteriological standpoint, the quality of the milk offered for sale has continued to improve. Periodic examinations of the milk supply from many of the larger towns in the province is now a routine procedure. Phosphatase tests are carried out on all samples of pasteurized milk received and have given valuable information which led to improvements in pasteurizing equipment and technic.

Diagnostic outfits: Again I have to report a great increase in the number of diagnostic outfits supplied by the Laboratory. 50,799 as compared with 36,780 in the preceding year. A table showing the numbers and purposes for which they were intended is given below:

Blood for syphilis.....	12,798
Sputum for Tubercle.....	10,703
Throat and nasal swabs.....	11,000
Slides for Gonococci.....	5,340
Faeces and urine for Typhoid.....	2,946
Water.....	5,340

Milk.....	2,306
Dark field outfits.....	63
Combined blood culture and widal.....	56
Culture for Gonococci.....	56
Spinal Fluid.....	24

The diagnostic service furnished by this laboratory is gradually being extended to cover as large a number of communicable diseases as possible. It is hoped that this service may be extended to include whooping cough though at present, the isolation of the infecting organism is a somewhat complicated procedure.

In conclusion, may I express my appreciation of the interest and co-operation which this laboratory has always received from the Honourable the Minister of Health, the Chief Health Officer, all the Divisional Medical Health Officers and the Provincial Sanitary Engineer; and also of the efficient and loyal service rendered by every member of my staff.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. J. MacKENZIE, M.D.

Director of Laboratories.

Halifax, N. S.,

November 30th, 1939.

REPORT OF PROVINCIAL PATHOLOGIST

To the Chief Health Officer:

Report on TISSUES sectioned and examined at the Provincial Pathological Laboratory, from 1st December, 1938 to November 30th, 1939.

During the 12 month period, 3221 specimens of tissues were received, examined and the findings reported. They have been classified as follows:—

Tumours, simple.....	364
Tumours, malignant.....	440
Tumours, suspicious of malignancy.....	28
Other Conditions.....	2088
Tissues from 78 Autopsies.....	301
	<hr/>
	3221

The monthly average for the year was 268.4. This is very slightly lower than the monthly average for the previous year, which was 270.

During the year 37,599 specimens of various kinds were received and the findings reported.

They have been classified as follows:—

Blood	13,574
Bilirubin, Van den Bergh (Qualitative).....	57
Fouchet's Test.....	77
Icterus Index.....	97
Bleeding Time.....	39
Calcium.....	37
Chlorides.....	3
Cholesterol.....	4
Clot retraction.....	6
Compatibility.....	421
Coagulation Time.....	607
Counts, Full Blood Pictures.....	788
Haemoglobin (alone).....	3
Leucocyte and Red Cell (alone).....	6516
Platelet.....	11
Reticulocyte.....	39
Schilling.....	697
Films (differential).....	338
Malaria.....	3
Filaria.....	1
Creatinine.....	722
Cultures.....	92
Fragility Test.....	6
Grouping.....	568
Phosphorus.....	7
Phosphatase activity.....	1
Sedimentation Rate.....	74
Serum Protein.....	10
Sodium.....	5
Sulphanilamide and Dagenan.....	24
Spectroscopic test for sulphmethaemo- globin.....	2
Stains on garments for human blood....	2
Sugar.....	897
Sugar Tolerance Test.....	33
Urea Nitrogen.....	766
Uric acid.....	718
Alcohol.....	2
Grouping for paternity.....	1

Exudates and Transudates (General Examination and Culture)	261
Abdominal fluid.....	13
Knee fluid.....	14
Peritoneal fluid.....	3
Pleural fluid.....	61
Fluid from other sites.....	14
Spinal fluid (pneumococcal typing).....	1
Pus from various sites.....	152
Pus for actinomycosis.....	2
Pus for B. Welchii.....	1
Faeces	1061
Blood (occult).....	818
Bile and urobilin.....	14
Cultures for organisms.....	13
Microscopic examination, general.....	38
Fat.....	17
Pancreatic insufficiency.....	5
Lead.....	1
Parasites.....	154
Poisons.....	1
Smears	21
Urethra ¹	2
Vaginal for gonococci.....	1
Vincent's angina.....	1
Nasal for eosinophilia.....	2
Conjunctival.....	6
Other smears.....	9
Hair and Skin Scrapings for Ringworm	5
Gastric Contents	236
Fractional Test Meals (complete examination)	220
Poisons.....	4
Vomitus complete analysis.....	8
Vomitus blood (alone).....	4
Duodenal Contents	2
Routine and for Giardia Lamblia.....	2

Swabs (bacterial cultures)	263
From ear.....	13
From eye.....	65
From mastoid.....	10
From nose.....	8
From throat.....	103
Other swabs.....	64
Sputa	299
Elastic fibres.....	19
General examination for organisms.....	123
Typing for pneumococci.....	154
Cough Plate for B. pertussis.....	3
Tissues	3,221
Examination of Transudates (as tissues) for tumour cells (nucleolus-nucleus ratio).....	23
Urines	18,518
Acetone.....	3,079
Albumen (alone).....	1
Bence Jones Albumoses.....	5
Bile.....	18
Blood (chemical analysis).....	1
Calcium.....	3
Chlorides.....	2
Cultures.....	116
Cystoscopic from ureters.....	358
Diacetic Acid.....	124
Hydrogen.....	35
Ion Concentration	
Indican.....	3
Lead.....	22
Meroury.....	5
Microscopic examination (alone).....	9
Phenolsulphthalein Test.....	9
Phenylhydrazine test.....	1
Routine.....	10,473
Sugar.....	4,133
Sugar Tolerance Test.....	28
Sulhanpilamide and Dagenan.....	24
Urea.....	3
Urea Concentration.....	12
Uric Acid.....	8
Urobilin.....	1

Ascheim-Zondek Pregnancy Tests (Friedmann's Modification).....	35
Mosenthal and Specific Gravity tests..	8
Poisons.....	2
Vaccines	48
For acne.....	2
For boils.....	14
For bronchitis and asthma and colds..	31
From teeth.....	1
Miscellaneous	67
Culture of water from O.R.....	8
Culture of sponges from O.R.....	1
Culture of House dust extract.....	6
Culture of Buffer saline.....	3
Culture of serum.....	11
Culture of dessert powder.....	1
Calculi, chemical analysis.....	23
Identification of parasites.....	3
Breast milk.....	2
Stains on garments for spermatozoa.....	1
Poisons—well water.....	3
Hair.....	1
Stomach contents.....	4

RALPH P. SMITH, M.D., D.P.H.,
Director.

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30th, 1939.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER

To the Chief Health Officer:

The work of this branch has been relatively uneventful, but has shown some progress. Probably the most significant features were the building of a water filtration plant by the town of Kentville; and the preliminary work toward a pollution survey of the North West Arm, Halifax.

It was possible for me to attend the meetings of the Canadian Public Health Association convention in Toronto. While in Ontario, I also conferred with engineers of the Department of Pensions and National Health, in Ottawa. Considerable benefits were gained, both in information secured, and in contacts made. The sessions of the Nova Scotia Health Officers meeting were also attended, and a paper presented.

During my vacation, I spent two days visiting at the offices of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health in Boston. Through their kindness, it was possible to inspect a small water system near Boston, which includes several features applicable to the average system in this Province.

Milk supplies were fairly satisfactory. The increase in pasteurizing plants, forecast in my last report, has not yet materialized very fully. Only one new plant was added to our list during the year. This is an important addition, however. It was established at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College. It will not only serve to acquaint dairymen studying at the college, with the practical side of pasteurization; but also assures the Victoria General Hospital of a supply of pasteurized milk.

The Agricultural College this year gave for the first time, a short course for dairy operators. It was my privilege to lecture to that group, on certain aspects of pasteurization.

It was stated last year that while improvements had been made in some water systems, nevertheless conditions in that field generally were not satisfactory. That statement may be repeated this year; but one of the improvements made is outstanding in the History of Nova Scotia water works.

Until this year, there have been in this Province, only two filtration plants. One of these serves the Nova Scotia Hospital, the other serves the village of Dominion No. 6, or Donkin. Both these plants, which are of the slow sand type, are very small. (There was for a short time, at Amherst, a very small plant of this type, but it was abandoned many years ago.)

During the past year, the Town of Kentville took a very progressive step, for which they are to be highly commended: the Town built a filtration plant. The purification process includes coagulation, sedimentation, filtration through modern rapid sand filters, with chlorination as a final safety measure. The raw water previously used in Kentville, was among the poorer waters of the province.

The chlorinators installed at Liverpool late in the previous year, were put into operation early in the year just past. The purpose here was somewhat different; viz., to insure that a water which had been satisfactory in the past, but which had shown some signs of pollution recently, could be kept satisfactory.

During the past summer, Government agencies of the Dominion of Canada, the Province of Nova Scotia, the County of Halifax, and the City of Halifax, co-operated in the preliminary investigation of the pollution of the North West Arm. Sufficient work was done to enable the investigators to present a fair outline of the problem. It is hoped that the actual survey can be carried out next year.

The war has interrupted work to some extent. I was engaged on military service for nearly eight weeks. This interfered particularly with the survey of conditions on the Arm, as hostilities broke out at about the only season when co-operation of the different authorities was possible, and weather conditions favorable. It is not possible, yet to say to what extent the war may hamper our work; it may do so to only a limited extent, and may even extend or speed up the work in certain directions.

Respectfully submitted,

R. DONALD McKAY,
Sanitary Engineer.

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30, 1939.

REPORT OF STATISTICIAN AND EPIDEMIOLOGIST

To the Chief Health Officer:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the activities of the Division of Vital Statistics for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1939, and statistics for the calendar year ended December 31, 1938.

During the year 1939 several changes were made in the system, both in the office and field.

All data from birth and death certificates was recorded on punch cards, and the monthly tabulation of this by means of a mechanical counter and sorter enabled the mailing of a monthly provisional report on births and deaths to Health Officers and other interested persons. Starting January 1, 1940, this report will include data relating to marriages as well.

A new single form of Registration of Stillbirths, in place of two forms previously used, was introduced. Since its introduction in July 1939, returns of these have been very satisfactory, and the additional information obtained from them should prove of great benefit in the tabulation of causes of still-

births, the rate of which has not appreciably diminished in the last twenty years.

A new form of Notification Certificates of Birth Registration was introduced in January, 1939. These are mailed to all parents on completion of registration of births. These have served to verify particulars, such as name of child and date of birth, and have been accepted by some agencies as proof of birth.

A change was made in the method of obtaining missing information birth and death certificates received by the office from Division Registrars. As many of the original certificates were lost, mislaid or never returned by Division Registrars when sent back for missing information, a query form is now sent and when received in this office, the missing information is added to the original, or in the case of corrections a marginal note is made.

Physicians are now queried direct by this office, for particulars concerning cause of death, instead of through Division Registrars as was done formerly.

An attempt was made to secure a more complete monthly return of list of burials from caretakers or other persons in charge of cemeteries but, due to the fact that there are so many small cemeteries without any definite person in charge, many difficulties have been met. In these cases there is a great reluctance on the part of persons to undertake the work as no fee is paid for these returns.

Registration Activities

During the calendar year 1938 there were registered 12,241 live births, 356 stillbirths, 6,087 deaths and 4,089 marriages, and copies of these registrations were forwarded to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in Ottawa. In addition, there were 1,298 special registrations during this period.

Correcting, Filing and Indexing of Certificates

The original certificates and copies were examined in this office and, when information was inconsistent or incomplete, queries were mailed to the Division Registrar for supplementary information. A card index of the name of the child whose birth was registered, and the name of the deceased from death certificates was prepared, and the original certificates were arranged successively by year, month, day, county

and registration division number. They were then bound and stored in fire-proof vaults.

Division Registrars

During the year 1939, 11 Division Registrars resigned, 7 died, and the commissions of 2 were cancelled. New Registrars were duly appointed to replace these.

The work in the field by Division Registrars still needs to be improved. During the year 1,134 death certificates and 1,144 birth certificates were received which had to be queried on account of missing or incorrect information. The majority of these were due to the fact that no effort had been made by the Division Registrar to secure information or check the correctness of information already on the certificates, before forwarding them to this office.

Completeness of Birth Registration Tests

1. **Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:** During the year all deaths of infants under 1 year of age were listed, and these will be matched with birth certificates received for same. Due to the delay in registering many births, this cannot be completed until early in 1940, and will afford some record of the completeness of birth registration in various parts of the Province.
2. **List of Births and Deaths in Hospitals:** These are received monthly from Hospitals and are checked against birth and death certificates. So far these have shown nearly 100% completeness, although in some cases the fact that a birth occurred in a hospital did not appear on the certificate.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the office staff for their whole-hearted co-operation in the various changes made, and the physicians of the Province for their prompt reply to queries sent them regarding causes of death.

Respectfully submitted,

H. ROBERTSON, M.D., C.P.H.,

Statistician and Epidemiologist.

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30th, 1939.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSING SERVICE

To the Chief Health Officer:

Sir:—

I beg to submit the report of the Public Health Nursing Service for the year ending November 30th, 1939.

Seventeen of our staff of twenty-two nurses were on duty the full year and the Supervisor of the Cape Breton Island Health District, Miss Hazel Macdonald, was absent for post graduate work for six months. In July and August Misses Margaret Johnson, Kathleen Turner and Jessie MacIvor reported for duty and Miss L. M. MacMillan was taken on the staff the first of February. Miss A. Slattery accepted another position early in December of 1938. These nurses were on duty for 232 months or 42903 hours in comparison to the 162 months or 30218 hours service given by the nurses the previous year. The Cape Breton Island nurses were on duty for 125½ months or 23026½ hours and the nurses for the remainder of the Province were on duty 106½ months or 19876½ hours.

The summary of the various activities of the nurses given in the appended table shows that over 50 per cent of their working hours were spent in homes, schools and on interviews made in connection with the work. In addition, they spent 4655 hours or 10.85 per cent of their time on clinic work and the nurses the previous year had only spent 2996 hours or 9.9 per cent of their time on this type of work.

The following represent a few of the increased activities over records for the previous year:

	1939	1938	Increase
Cases visited in homes.....	34,397	23,678	10,719
Persons interviewed in interest of work	12,078	8,497	3,581
Tuberculous cases visited.....	11,069	9,402	1,667
Children visited in homes.....	17,187	11,859	6,328
Other home visits.....	6,141	2,417	3,724

The reports for the past year show a decrease of over 5 per cent in the number of unvaccinated pupils, and the nurses have given assistance with a large number of various immunization clinics.

The expansion of the portable X-ray service and the inauguration of a mobile dental clinic for the remote districts were outstanding developments. One of the staff nurses

spent the last six months of the year with the mobile dental clinic. Several of the nurses have also given assistance with dental work provided for pupils in various districts. One nurse reported that the following work was accomplished at the dental clinics with which she gave assistance:

Number of pupils given dental attention.....	654
Number of fillings.....	1272
Number of teeth extracted.....	904
Number of treatments.....	91

The demand for publications on the care of children has greatly increased and the usual number of sputum cups and refills were distributed free to tuberculous cases.

The pupil nurses from several of the Halifax City Schools of Nursing who are receiving special training in district nursing spent a few hours in this office each month. This visit gives them an insight of the activities of the department.

It is gratifying to report that the nurses enjoyed very good health. Only very brief periods of illness occurred. The establishment of new work is an arduous task and the untiring service given during the year is appreciated. Staff education brings in valuable returns and group conferences allow for educational advancements.

The present world wide crisis may increase the need of expanding the work on the home front. There are many opportunities for workers to make the greatest possible contribution to community service in the public health nursing field.

In conclusion, may I extend my appreciation for all individual and group efforts in the interest of the welfare of the people.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGARET E. MacKENZIE, R. N.,
Superintendent of the Nursing Service.

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30, 1939.

**CASES EXAMINED BY THE DIVISIONAL MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICERS
DECEMBER 1, 1938 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1939**

COUNTIES	1st Exams.			Re-Exams.			Total examinations	Examinations, 20 yrs. and under
	Positive	Negative	Suspect	Positive	Negative	Suspect		
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS								
Annapolis.....	10	70	10	32	43	19	184	7
Antigonish.....	27	30	4	80	22	2	165	31
Cape Breton.....	124	308	40	486	110	17	1085	347
Colchester.....	16	51	7	24	35	1	134	58
Cumberland.....	38	130	12	71	42	5	298	123
Digby.....	19	90	15	58	87	22	291	123
Guysboro.....	41	95	7	28	23	5	199	115
Halifax City.....	6	38	1	.....	7	1	53	17
Halifax County.....	87	232	26	31	33	4	413	139
Hants.....	39	92	11	33	36	3	214	86
Inverness.....	20	66	11	68	34	.....	199	77
Kings.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Lunenburg.....	15	225	31	67	161	41	540	229
Pictou.....	5	43	3	23	35	1	110	44
Queens.....	12	54	7	41	43	10	167	77
Richmond.....	4	12	4	25	11	2	58	10
Shelburne.....	14	172	22	57	60	4	329	144
Victoria.....	7	55	5	22	14	2	105	39
Yarmouth.....	29	181	31	150	181	53	625	248
Indian Res. School.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Prov. Agricultural College Students..	.....	68	.....	1	10	.....	79	30
Total.....	514	2016	248	1297	987	192	5254	2011
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS								
Annapolis.....	4	.....	1	11	4	.....	20	1
Antigonish.....	29	44	6	50	12	2	143	26
Cape Breton.....	115	653	49	409	285	36	1547	445
Colchester.....	9	37	5	11	17	1	80	24
Cumberland.....	28	79	9	37	25	3	181	68
Digby.....	5	6	3	28	6	4	52	6
Guysboro.....	78	497	28	46	51	8	708	365
Halifax City.....	6	40	1	.....	8	1	56	17
Halifax County.....	103	306	31	32	46	5	523	196
Inverness.....	29	118	16	89	52	4	308	66
Pictou.....	3	9	1	5	6	1	25	13
Richmond.....	15	48	7	40	28	4	142	29
Shelburne.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Victoria.....	17	73	11	26	37	2	166	49
Yarmouth.....	1	12	2	43	28	3	89	20
Indian Res. School.....	9	15	1	1	.....	.....	26	26
North Sydney High School.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	33
Prov. Agricultural College Students..	.....	14	.....	1	3	.....	18	6
Total.....	454	1986	171	829	608	74	4122	1390
FLUOROSCOPIC EXANINATIONS								
Annapolis.....	3	46	2	11	50	7	119	64
Antigonish.....	1	2	.....	11	11	.....	25	11
Cape Breton.....	10	171	8	69	73	4	335	219
Digby....	8	116	7	55	136	13	335	137
Hants.....	2	44	4	8	18	5	81	34
Kings.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Inverness.....	10	59	1	9	22	.....	101	52
Richmond.....	.....	22	2	4	7	3	38	26
Victoria.....	1	17	.....	.....	2	.....	20	15
Yarmouth.....	3	145	5	114	189	27	483	212
Windsor High School.....	.....	154	.....	.....	.....	.....	154	153
Total.....	38	777	29	281	508	59	1692	924

SUMMARY OF NURSE'S ACTIVITIES, DEC. 1st, 1938 to NOV. 30th, 1939

	Months on Duty	Clinic Work		Travelled		School Work			Home Visits			Interviews		Office Work	Meet-ings	Bedside Care, etc.	Delays	Con-fer-ences	Camp. Work
		Hours Spent on Duty	Hours Spent on Clinic Work	No. of Miles	Hours Spent Travelling	No. of Class Rooms	No. of Pupils Examined	Hours Spent in Class Room	No. of Homes Visited	No. Cases Given At-tention in Homes	Hours Spent in Homes	No. of Interviews	Hours Spent on Interviews							Hours Spent on Office Work	Hours Spent at Meetings
Miss G. Anderson.....	12	2212.25	252.35	6020	266.55	123	3201	391.30	830	1049	455.00	597	207.20	558.05	16.15	51.15	11.00	2.30	
Miss H. Brophy.....	12	2063.10	332.00	5448	196.15	15	574	95.30	1398	1971	613.05	708	223.00	485.35	9.30	31.40	3.00	73.35	
Miss P. Francis.....	12	2154.45	181.35	5802	174.35	64	2130	317.45	1480	1484	726.25	282	169.45	276.20	7.05	153.00	7.45	52.30	88
Miss E. Hunson.....	11 ³	1909.15	152.25	4618	156.00	37	883	130.20	1228	2255	555.35	982	150.05	664.15	20.30	4.10	3.55	72.00	
Miss M. Johnson.....	4 ¹	903.55	77.45	2124	68.50	43	1087	117.45	672	1008	271.35	297	142.50	216.55	3.15	4.00		1.00	
Miss P. Lyttle.....	12	2616.40	181.00	9249	514.40	81	1264	290.50	1350	3431	562.55	389	80.30	409.35	19.30	486.20	15.15	56.05	
Miss B. Martell.....	11 ³	2129.45	154.00	6119	326.15	40	980	178.00	1387	1633	654.15	637	158.45	345.15	3.00	264.15	2.00	44.00	
*Miss H. MacDonald....	12	1968.40	146.40	5073	361.55	40	627	125.15	1149	1606	547.40	520	219.45	279.05	31.15	120.45	4.00	44.20	88
†Miss H. MacDonald....	6	1093.15	144.00	4579	171.05	11	164	37.45	125	140	55.05	567	159.50	373.35	32.00	46.55		73.00	
Miss M. T. MacDonald	12	2038.05	153.25	5667	281.00	88	1817	275.50	1213	2117	652.55	353	194.50	411.40	18.30	29.25	20.30		
Miss F. MacDougall....	12	2172.30	666.15	4796	170.15	58	1408	224.30	1059	1375	405.30	295	131.30	552.30		15.00	3.00	4.00	
Miss L. MacIntosh.....	12	2124.10	115.30	5715	239.30	176	3846	523.35	1460	2076	473.20	305	70.25	487.15	66.00	142.20	5.30	.45	
Miss M. MacIntosh.....	12	2053.20	122.00	6822	437.35	22	713	98.05	1515	2724	605.20	966	319.20	303.15	7.45	96.00	23.30	40.30	
Miss J. MacIvor.....	3 ¹	756.20	121.15	2530	82.25	54	1168	175.15	226	299	111.15	122	57.25	188.45	14.00	3.00	3.00		
Miss J. MacKinlay.....	12	2236.20	149.15	6844	351.25	123	2279	361.40	791	1245	445.10	863	290.35	529.55	19.00	42.35	.30	46.15	
Miss L. MacMillan.....	10	1894.20	147.25	5786	228.05	91	2324	289.00	692	1240	360.35	724	372.10	434.15	18.15	13.05		51.30	
Miss A. Slattery.....	¹ / ₂	90.30		226	9.45	6	118	12.30	47	56	20.30	36	7.30	38.15		2.00			
Miss K. Macneil.....	12	2271.20	56.00	4763	543.15	15	418	109.40	1387	1680	380.35	126	64.20	306.05	5.30	758.10	.30	47.15	
Miss E. Pitts.....	12	2373.10	186.30	6029	299.05	76	1898	365.15	1165	1315	401.15	755	243.45	807.10	35.50	10.50	2.15	21.15	
Miss K. Turner.....	4	801.50	22.45	2902	96.25	69	1661	228.05	489	551	212.00	125	59.15	167.05	8.15			8.00	
Miss L. Turner.....	12	2530.10	898.30	5245	342.45	59	2304	218.20	526	849	157.55	1433	382.55	449.00	4.00	11.50	2.30	62.25	
Miss C. Wade.....	12	2213.20	159.00	4679	243.50	224	5790	832.30	816	1538	412.00	404	158.30	369.30	5.30	32.30			
Miss M. O. Gray.....	12	2296.00	235.00	7206		169	4338		1514	2755		592							
Total.....	232	42903.15	4654.50	118242	5561.50	1684	40992	5398.55	22519	34397	9079.55	12678	3864.20	8653.20	344.55	2319.05	108.10	680.55	176

*Harriett

†Hazel

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

**TABLE A—NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN THE PROVINCE OF
NOVA SCOTIA (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND
BIRTH RATES BY COUNTIES 1938**

County	Population 1931 Census	1938		1937	1928
		No. of Births	Birth Rate*	Birth Rate*	Birth Rate*
Total.....	512,846	12,241	23.9	22.6	20.8
Annapolis.....	16,297	325	19.9	19.0	17.9
Antigonish.....	10,073	246	24.4	26.9	19.9
Cape Breton.....	92,419	2,601	28.1	26.6	25.6
Colchester.....	25,051	546	21.8	19.3	20.7
Cumberland.....	36,366	867	23.8	22.9	18.8
Digby.....	18,353	496	27.0	24.2	20.9
Guysboro.....	15,443	343	22.2	20.6	20.2
Halifax.....	100,204	2,532	25.3	23.7	22.6
Hants.....	19,393	486	25.1	26.5	22.7
Inverness.....	21,055	404	19.2	19.9	17.3
Kings.....	24,357	648	26.6	22.5	20.5
Lunenburg.....	31,674	600	18.9	18.2	18.0
Pictou.....	39,018	773	19.8	17.3	17.5
Queens.....	10,612	257	24.2	24.6	16.6
Richmond.....	11,098	222	20.0	20.7	16.5
Shelburne.....	12,485	300	24.0	20.9	20.3
Victoria.....	8,009	126	15.7	17.4	16.6
Yarmouth.....	20,939	469	22.4	21.9	20.8

* Number of births per 1000 population.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE B—NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY
COUNTIES PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

County	Population 1931 Census	1938		1937	1928
		No. of Deaths	Death Rate*	Death Rate*	Death Rate*
Total.....	512,846	6,087	11.9	11.9	11.8
Annapolis.....	16,297	219	13.4	13.7	12.0
Antigonish.....	10,073	199	19.8	17.7	16.4
Cape Breton.....	92,419	875	9.5	9.8	11.6
Colchester.....	25,051	268	10.7	11.9	11.3
Cumberland.....	36,366	442	12.1	11.8	10.2
Digby.....	18,353	300	16.3	14.5	11.1
Guysboro.....	15,443	177	11.5	10.0	10.2
Halifax.....	100,204	1,265	12.6	12.2	13.0
Hants.....	19,393	237	12.2	12.4	12.9
Inverness.....	21,055	250	11.9	12.8	10.3
Kings.....	24,357	243	10.0	11.4	12.0
Lunenburg.....	31,674	386	12.2	12.8	11.7
Pictou.....	39,018	465	11.9	10.7	11.7
Queens.....	10,612	96	9.0	12.0	10.1
Richmond.....	11,098	120	10.8	12.6	10.9
Shelburne.....	12,485	179	14.3	14.0	11.7
Victoria.....	8,009	82	10.2	9.4	9.9
Yarmouth.....	20,939	284	13.6	13.3	12.6

*Number of deaths per 1000 population.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE C—BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY CITIES AND TOWNS
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	Population 1931 Cen- sus	No. of living Births	Rate per 1000 Popula- tion	No. of Deaths	Rate Per 1000 Popula- tion
Cities					
Glace Bay.....	20,706	944	45.6	237	11.4
Halifax.....	59,275	1733	29.2	877	14.8
Sydney.....	23,089	590	25.6	142	6.2
Towns 1000 Pop. and over					
Amherst.....	7,450	179	24.0	115	15.4
Antigonish.....	1,764	188	106.6	94	53.3
Bridgetown.....	1,126	5	4.4	4	3.6
Bridgewater.....	3,262	127	38.9	78	23.9
Canso.....	1,575	34	21.6	22	14.0
Dartmouth.....	9,100	133	14.6	53	5.8
Digby.....	1,412	119	84.3	51	36.1
Dominion.....	2,846	39	13.7	22	7.7
Inverness.....	2,900	148	51.0	54	18.6
Joggins.....	1,000	27	27.0	11	11.0
Kentville.....	3,033	78	25.7	59	19.5
Liverpool.....	2,669	111	41.6	26	9.7
Lunenburg.....	2,727	34	12.5	26	9.5
Mahone Bay.....	1,065	3	2.8	10	9.4
New Glasgow.....	8,858	448	50.6	149	16.8
New Waterford.....	7,745	297	38.4	87	11.2
North Sydney.....	6,139	226	36.8	81	13.2
Oxford.....	1,133	22	19.4	14	12.4
Parrsboro.....	1,919	47	24.5	34	17.7
Pictou.....	3,152	66	20.9	43	13.6
Port Hawkesbury.....	1,011	9	8.9	9	8.9
Shelburne.....	1,474	39	26.5	19	12.9
Springhill.....	6,355	235	37.0	78	12.3
Stellarton.....	5,002	30	6.0	34	6.8
Sydney Mines.....	7,769	220	28.3	113	14.5
Trenton.....	2,613	35	13.4	29	11.1
Truro.....	7,901	228	28.9	99	12.5
Wedgeport.....	1,294	14	10.8	9	7.0
Westville.....	3,946	20	5.1	30	7.6
Windsor.....	3,032	154	50.8	88	29.0
Wolfville.....	1,818	159	87.5	39	21.5
Yarmouth.....	7,055	201	28.5	139	19.7

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE D—NUMBERS OF MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES
BY COUNTIES PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	1938		1937	1928
County	No. of Marriages	Rate per 1000 Pop.*	Rate	Rate
Nova Scotia	4089	8.0	8.5	6.2
Annapolis.....	134	8.2	8.9	5.1
Antigonish	58	5.8	5.9	4.0
Cape Breton.....	815	8.8	9.5	7.1
Colchester.....	224	8.9	8.1	8.0
Cumberland.....	342	9.4	9.7	6.7
Digby.....	139	7.6	8.6	5.8
Guysboro.....	85	5.5	6.0	4.6
Halifax.....	880	8.8	8.9	8.4
Hants.....	143	7.4	9.3	6.0
Inverness.....	85	4.0	4.7	2.2
Kings.....	223	9.2	10.1	5.3
Lunenburg.....	244	7.7	6.9	6.4
Pictou.....	299	7.7	7.9	6.1
Queens.....	86	8.1	7.3	4.2
Richmond.....	36	3.2	6.3	1.8
Shelburne.....	82	6.6	9.4	4.4
Victoria.....	39	4.9	4.2	1.7
Yarmouth.....	175	8.4	9.4	5.7

*1931 population census figures.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

**TABLE E—NUMBER OF MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE RATES
BY CITIES AND TOWNS, 1938**

	Population 1931 census	Number of Marriages	Rate per 1,000 population
CITIES:			
Glace Bay.....	20,706	199	9.6
Halifax.....	59,275	578	9.8
Sydney.....	23,089	291	12.6
TOWNS: (1000 population and over):			
Amherst.....	7,450	125	16.8
Antigonish.....	1,764	22	12.5
Bridgetown.....	1,126	15	13.3
Bridgewater.....	3,262	59	18.1
Canso.....	1,575	16	10.2
Dartmouth.....	9,100	83	9.1
Digby.....	1,412	25	17.7
Dominion.....	2,846	8	2.8
Inverness.....	2,900	10	3.4
Joggins.....	1,000	9	9.0
Kentville.....	3,033	65	21.4
Liverpool.....	2,669	39	14.6
Lunenburg.....	2,727	27	9.9
Mahone Bay.....	1,065	30	28.2
New Glasgow.....	8,858	101	11.4
New Waterford.....	7,745	87	11.2
North Sydney.....	6,139	60	9.8
Oxford.....	1,133	19	16.8
Parrsboro.....	1,919	13	6.8
Pictou.....	3,152	36	11.4
Port Hawkesbury.....	1,011	7	6.9
Shelburne.....	1,474	23	15.6
Springhill.....	6,355	82	12.9
Stellarton.....	5,002	48	9.6
Sydney Mines.....	7,769	63	8.1
Trenton.....	2,613	13	5.0
Truro.....	7,901	148	18.7
Wedgeport.....	1,294	4	3.1
Westville.....	3,946	38	9.6
Windsor.....	3,032	70	23.1
Wolfville.....	1,818	42	23.1
Yarmouth.....	7,055	105	14.9

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE F—INFANT MORTALITY AND RATES BY COUNTIES
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

County	1938			1937	1928
	No. of live Births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1000 live Births	Rate	Rate
Nova Scotia.....	12,241	754	61.6	70.2	79.3
Annapolis.....	325	21	64.6	55.0	65.2
Antigonish.....	246	18	73.2	44.3	80.0
Cape Breton.....	2,601	178	68.4	94.3	114.5
Colchester.....	546	29	53.1	60.0	71.2
Cumberland.....	867	49	56.5	68.5	75.0
Digby.....	496	42	84.7	56.2	47.3
Guysboro.....	343	24	70.0	37.7	68.4
Halifax.....	2,532	148	58.5	62.8	62.6
Hants.....	486	23	47.3	79.9	63.5
Inverness.....	404	37	91.6	64.4	83.1
Kings.....	648	37	57.1	58.5	66.5
Lunenburg.....	600	44	73.3	93.3	69.4
Pictou.....	773	39	50.5	50.3	82.0
Queens.....	257	6	23.3	53.6	48.4
Richmond.....	222	15	67.6	95.7	75.2
Shelburne.....	300	15	50.0	99.6	72.6
Victoria.....	126	6	47.6	36.0	125.7
Yarmouth.....	469	23	49.0	52.4	96.0

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE G—INFANT MORTALITY BY CITIES AND TOWNS
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	No. of Live Births	1938		1937	1930
		No. of Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 live Births	Rate	Rate
Cities					
Glace Bay.....	944	68	72.0	113.0	128.9
Halifax.....	1733	109	62.9	67.4	76.5
Sydney.....	590	17	28.8	31.4	66.7
Towns					
1000 Pop. and over					
Amherst.....	179	10	55.9	96.6	85.3
Antigonish.....	188	8	42.6	41.9	53.6
Bridgetown.....	5			103.4	45.5
Bridgewater.....	127	5	39.4	51.7	46.2
Canso.....	34	2	58.8	40.0	131.6
Dartmouth.....	133	10	75.2	37.4	119.8
Digby.....	119	8	67.2	47.6	125.0
Dominion.....	39	6	153.8	267.9	83.3
Inverness.....	148	9	60.8	97.6	127.9
Joggins.....	27	1	37.0	31.3	
Kentville.....	78	6	76.9		26.3
Liverpool.....	111	2	18.0	67.3	134.3
Lunenburg.....	34	2	58.8	119.0	47.6
Mahone Bay.....	3				111.1
New Glasgow.....	448	12	26.8	30.5	
New Waterford.....	297	23	77.4	79.7	37.9
North Sydney.....	226	21	92.9	132.7	136.7
Oxford.....	22			58.8	110.5
Parrsboro.....	47	2	42.6	130.4	45.5
Pictou.....	66	3	45.6	100.0	51.3
Port Hawkesbury.....	9	3	333.3		137.3
Shelburne.....	39	2	51.3	125.0	68.9
Springhill.....	235	14	59.6	56.1	100.4
Stellarton.....	30	2	66.7	153.8	105.3
Sydney Mines.....	220	18	81.8	115.4	133.6
Trenton.....	35	5	142.9	74.1	174.6
Truro.....	228	12	52.6	101.1	56.7
Wedgeport.....	14			74.1	
Westville.....	20	5	250.0	166.7	106.7
Windsor.....	154	9	58.4	66.3	41.2
Wolfville.....	159	10	62.9	20.4	80.6
Yarmouth.....	201	9	44.8	56.4	125.0

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE H—NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS BY COUNTIES PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	TUBERCULOSIS (All Forms)		PLUMONARY	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.*	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Pop.*
Nova Scotia.....	415	80.9	348	67.9
Annapolis.....	7	43.0	7	43.0
Antigonish.....	20	198.6	17	168.8
Cape Breton.....	49	53.	34	36.8
Colchester.....	10	39.9	9	35.9
Cumberland.....	19	52.2	17	46.7
Digby.....	19	103.5	16	87.2
Guysboro.....	13	84.2	13	84.2
Halifax.....	99	98.8	78	77.8
Hants.....	8	41.3	5	25.8
Inverness.....	26	123.5	19	90.2
Kings.....	46	188.9	45	184.8
Lunenburg.....	28	88.4	26	82.1
Pictou.....	38	97.4	30	76.9
Queens.....	3	28.3	3	28.3
Richmond.....	7	63.1	7	63.1
Shelburne.....	7	56.1	7	56.1
Victoria.....	4	49.9	3	37.5
Yarmouth.....	12	57.3	12	57.3

*1931 Census figures.

Note— Based on estimated population for 1938, the provincial death rates are 75.7 for all forms and 63.5 for pulmonary tuberculosis.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

**TABLE I—NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM
TUBERCULOSIS BY CITIES AND TOWNS PROVINCE
OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

	Pop. 1931	Tuberculosis (all forms)		Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
	Census	No. of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Pop.	No. of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Cities					
Glace Bay.....	20,706	15	72.4	9	43.5
Halifax.....	59,275	70	118.1	53	89.4
Sydney.....	23,089	14	60.6	11	47.6
Towns 1000 Pop. and over					
Amherst.....	7,450	5	67.1	5	67.1
Antigonish.....	1,764	14	793.6	12	680.3
Bridgetown.....	1,126				
Bridgewater.....	3,262	6	183.9	5	153.3
Canso.....	1,575				
Dartmouth.....	9,100	1	11.0	1	11.0
Digby.....	1,412	1	70.8	1	70.8
Dominion.....	2,846	1	35.1		
Inverness.....	2,900	11	379.3	6	206.9
Joggins.....	1,000				
Kentville.....	3,033	37	1219.9	36	1187.0
Liverpool.....	2,669	1	37.5	1	37.5
Lunenburg.....	2,727	2	73.3	1	36.7
Mahone Bay.....	1,065				
New Glasgow.....	8,858	7	79.0	4	45.2
New Waterford.....	7,745	2	25.8	2	25.8
North Sydney.....	6,139	5	81.4	3	48.9
Oxford.....	1,133	1	88.3		
Parrsboro.....	1,919	1	52.1	1	52.1
Pictou.....	3,152	5	158.6	1	31.7
Port Hawkesbury.....	1,011				
Shelburne.....	1,474				
Springhill.....	6,355	2	31.5	2	31.5
Stellarton.....	5,002	4	80.0	4	80.0
Sydney Mines.....	7,769	3	38.6	1	12.9
Trenton.....	2,613	3	114.8	3	114.8
Truro.....	7,901	5	63.3	4	50.6
Wedgeport.....	1,294	2	154.6	2	154.6
Westville.....	3,946	2	50.7	1	25.3
Windsor.....	3,032	3	98.9	2	66.0
Wolfville.....	1,818				
Yarmouth.....	7,055	2	28.3	2	28.3

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE J—FIVE MOST COMMON CAUSES OF DEATH IN AGE GROUPS PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

Cause of Death	Deaths in age group	Percent of group Total		Deaths at all ages	Percent of deaths at all ages in age group
Under 1 year.....	754	100.0			
Prematurity.....	173	22.9	66.8	173	100.0
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	131	17.4		630	20.8
Congenital Malformations.....	72	9.5		80	90.0
Injury at birth.....	64	8.5	66.8	64	100.0
Other diseases of early Infancy	64	8.5		64	100.0
1 - 4 years.....	196	100.0			
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	61	31.1	66.3	630	9.7
Accidents.....	28	14.3		331	8.5
Tuberculosis.....	19	9.7		415	4.6
Diarrhoea and Enteritis.....	14	7.1		102	13.7
Diphtheria.....	8	4.1		23	34.8
5 - 14 years.....	146	100.0			
Accidental.....	39	26.7	65.0	331	11.8
Tuberculosis.....	17	11.6		415	4.1
Appendicitis.....	16	11.0		34	47.1
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	13	8.9		630	2.1
Diphtheria.....	10	6.8		23	43.5
15 - 24 years.....	268	100.0			
Tuberculosis.....	106	39.6	69.8	415	25.5
Accidental.....	45	16.8		331	13.6
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	17	6.3		630	2.7
Puerperal.....	12	4.5		51	23.5
Heart Disease.....	7	2.6		868	0.8
25 - 44 years.....	572	100.0			
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	155	27.1	63.4	415	37.3
Accidents.....	79	13.8		331	23.9
Cancer.....	47	8.2		688	6.8
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	44	7.7		630	7.0
Puerperal.....	38	6.6		51	74.5

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE J—Continued

Cause of Death	Deaths in age group	Precent of group Total		Deaths at all ages	Precent of deaths at all ages in age group
45 - 64 years.....	1190	100.0			
Cancer.....	236	19.7	59.5	688	34.3
Heart Disease.....	217	18.1		868	25.0
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	90	7.5		630	14.3
Tuberculosis.....	85	7.1		415	20.5
Nephritis.....	85	7.1		341	24.9
65 - 84 years of age.....	2307	100.0			
Heart Disease.....	498	21.6	66.1	868	57.4
Cancer (all forms).....	355	15.4		688	51.6
Arterio sclerosis.....	284	12.3		461	61.6
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	202	8.8		630	32.1
Nephritis.....	186	8.0		341	54.5
85 years and over.....	651	100.0			
Senility.....	149	22.9	78.1	253	58.9
Heart Disease.....	109	16.7		868	12.6
Arterio sclerosis.....	99	15.2		461	21.5
Pneumonia and Influenza.....	72	11.1		630	11.4
Nephritis.....	40	6.1		341	11.7
Cancer.....	40	6.1		688	5.8

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE K—Number of deaths from certain specified causes, 1938 by counties

Inter-national list number	Cause of Death	Nova Scotia	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
11	Influenza.....	138	7	3	15	5	6	12	6	18	11	1	7	16	7	.....	2	5	.....	17
23-32	Tuberculosis (all forms).....	415	7	20	49	10	19	19	13	99	8	26	46	28	38	3	7	7	4	12
23	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	348	7	17	34	9	17	16	13	78	5	19	45	26	30	3	7	7	3	12
45-53	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors.....	688	29	18	82	32	63	28	20	169	29	31	23	48	62	7	14	21	8	39
90-95	Diseases of the Heart.....	868	30	16	96	51	71	46	19	184	45	24	14	66	83	14	14	34	10	51
96, 97, 99, 102	Diseases of the Arteries.....	581	17	9	53	24	46	21	18	140	26	18	25	50	61	13	4	23	.....	33
107-109	Pneumonia (all forms).....	492	20	17	62	30	33	28	10	116	27	22	19	44	14	6	4	11	1	28
119	Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age).....	60	1	.....	20	1	1	4	4	18	.....	4	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
130-132	Nephritis.....	341	14	25	55	14	24	26	6	55	9	11	19	16	19	10	8	14	6	10
158-161	Diseases of early Infancy.....	344	13	8	72	11	29	25	14	56	8	15	24	18	20	3	8	7	3	10
176-198	Violent Deaths.....	331	11	14	89	10	21	16	6	62	3	14	12	18	23	5	2	3	7	15

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE L—Death rates per 100,000 population (1931 census) from certain specified causes by counties, 1938

Inter-national List No.	Cause of Death	Nova Scotia	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
11	Influenza.....	26.9	43	30	16	20	16	65	39	18	57	5	29	51	18	.....	18	40	.....	81
23-32	Tuberculosis (all forms).....	80.9	43	198	53	40	52	104	84	99	41	123	189	88	97	28	63	56	50	57
23	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	67.9	43	169	37	36	47	87	84	78	26	90	185	82	77	28	63	56	37	57
45-53	Cancer and other Malignant Tumors.....	141.0	178	179	89	128	173	153	129	169	150	147	94	152	159	66	126	168	100	186
90-95	Diseases of the Heart.....	169.3	184	159	104	204	195	251	123	184	232	114	57	208	213	132	126	272	125	244
96 97, 99, 102	Diseases of the Arteries.....	113.3	104	89	57	96	126	114	116	140	134	85	103	158	156	123	36	184	.....	158
107-109	Pneumonia (all forms).....	95.9	123	169	67	120	91	153	65	116	139	104	78	139	36	57	36	88	12	134
119	Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)*.....	11.7	06	.....	22	4	3	22	26	18	.....	19	8	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
130-132	Nephritis.....	66.5	86	248	60	56	66	142	39	55	46	52	78	51	49	94	72	112	75	48
158-161	Diseases of early Infancy*.....	67.1	80	79	78	44	80	136	91	56	41	71	99	57	51	28	72	56	37	48
176-198	Violent Deaths.....	64.5	80	139	96	40	58	87	39	62	15	66	49	57	59	47	18	24	87	72

*Rate expressed as number of deaths per 1000 live births

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

**TABLE M—BIRTH RATE, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND
INFANT MORTALITY DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF
AGE, PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA 1921-1938**

Year	No. of live Births	Rate per 1000 est. Population	Maternal	Deaths	Infant Mortality	
			No. of Deaths	Death Rate*	No. of Infant Deaths	Death Rate*
1921	13,021	24.9	56	4.3	1,311	100.7
1922	12,693	24.0	70	5.5	1,239	97.6
1923	11,680	22.0	84	7.2	1,139	97.5
1924	11,801	22.1	78	6.6	1,118	94.7
1925	11,400	21.2	62	5.4	887	77.8
1926	10,980	20.3	51	4.6	882	80.3
1927	11,134	20.5	76	6.8	1,028	92.3
1928	10,931	20.0	57	5.2	865	79.1
1929	10,688	19.4	45	4.2	960	84.8
1930	11,346	22.1	76	6.7	937	82.6
1931	11,615	22.6	55	4.7	914	78.7
1932	11,629	22.4	53	4.5	849	73.0
1933	11,164	21.4	52	4.7	791	70.0
1934	11,407	21.7	71	6.2	807	71.0
1935	11,617	22.0	62	5.3	838	72.1
1936	11,808	22.0	51	4.3	781	66.1
1937	11,572	21.4	35	3.0	812	70.2
1938	12,241	23.9	51	4.2	754	61.6

*Number of deaths per 1000 live births.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE N—NUMBER OF DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM TUBERCULOSIS PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA 1921-1938

YEAR	Tuberculosis All Forms			Pulmonary Tuberculosis	
	No. of Deaths	Death Rate*		No. of Deaths	Death Rate*
1921	702	134		579	111
1922	695	131		562	106
1923	652	123		559	105
1924	665	125		550	103
1925	580	108		500	93
1926	644	119		508	94
1927	643	118		544	102
1928	571	104		478	87
1929	522	95		453	82
1930	548	106		470	91
1931	524	102		425	83
1932	519	101.1		437	84
1933	478	91.5		398	76
1934	467	88.9		386	74
1935	488	92.6		416	79
1936	485	90.3		401	75
1937	461	85.1		380	70
1938	415	75.7		348	63.5

*Number of deaths per 100,000 estimated population.

Death rate from all forms tuberculosis Canada 1937-60.1

Death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis Canada 1937-49.5.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

TABLE O

Number of deaths and death
rates from Cancer 1921-1938

Year	No. of Deaths	Death Rate*
1921	480	91.6
1922	539	102.1
1923	529	99.8
1924	572	107.1
1925	540	100.6
1926	521	96.5
1927	556	102.4
1928	571	104.4
1929	538	97.8
1930	558	108.6
1931	594	115.8
1932	628	121.0
1933	638	122.2
1934	688	131.0
1935	617	117.1
1936	687	127.9
1937	715	132.3
1938	688	125.5

*Number of deaths per 100,000
estimated population.

TABLE I.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY COUNTIES, AND IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 1,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1938

	BIRTHS (Exclusive of Stillbirths)			DEATHS						Still- births	Marria- ges			
	All Ages			Under 1 Year		1 to 4 Years		5 Years and Over						
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female					
Total for Province	12,241	6,278	5,963	6,087	3,264	2,823	414	340	119	77	2,731	2,406	356	4,089
Countries:														
Annapolis.....	325	155	170	219	122	97	8	13	4	2	110	82	13	134
Antigonish.....	246	126	120	199	107	92	13	5	2	3	92	84	3	58
Cape Breton.....	2,601	1,382	1,219	875	491	384	98	80	25	23	368	281	76	815
Colchester.....	546	266	280	268	132	136	14	15	.....	5	118	116	24	224
Cumberland.....	867	439	428	442	241	201	23	26	.....	4	209	171	26	342
Digby.....	496	256	240	300	170	130	25	17	3	7	142	106	13	139
Guysboro.....	343	178	165	177	107	70	16	8	2	3	89	59	14	85
Halifax.....	2,532	1,290	1,242	1,265	689	576	86	62	24	13	579	501	82	880
Hants.....	486	237	249	237	127	110	16	7	5	1	106	102	13	143
Inverness.....	404	228	176	250	130	120	20	17	1	2	109	101	10	85
Kings.....	648	314	334	243	120	123	21	16	9	3	90	104	12	223
Lunenburg.....	600	315	285	386	206	180	26	18	6	3	174	159	18	244
Pictou.....	773	383	390	465	228	237	16	23	9	4	203	210	25	299
Queens.....	257	129	128	96	54	42	3	3	5	.....	46	39	4	86
Richmond.....	222	112	110	120	53	67	8	7	1	1	44	59	1	36
Shelburne.....	300	163	137	179	92	87	5	10	4	1	83	76	9	82
Victoria.....	126	66	60	82	41	41	2	4	1	1	38	36	1	39
Yarmouth.....	469	239	230	284	154	130	14	9	9	1	131	120	12	175
Cities:														
Halifax.....	1,733	864	869	877	475	402	65	44	19	10	391	348	59	578
Sydney.....	590	334	256	142	78	64	9	8	4	3	65	53	1	291
Towns:														
Amherst.....	179	92	87	115	66	49	3	7	5	.....	58	42	10	125
Antigonish.....	188	98	90	94	48	46	6	2	.....	3	42	41	3	22
Bridgetown.....	5	4	1	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	15
Bridgewater.....	127	66	61	78	44	34	3	.....	3	.....	38	32	3	59
Canso.....	34	12	22	22	15	7	1	1	1	.....	13	6	3	16
Dartmouth.....	133	78	55	53	28	25	6	4	.....	.....	22	21	4	83
Digby.....	119	63	56	51	30	21	6	2	.....	.....	23	19	3	25
Dominion.....	39	17	22	22	8	14	3	3	1	1	4	10	4	8
Glace Bay.....	944	491	453	237	135	102	38	30	8	8	89	64	36	199
Inverness.....	148	82	66	51	32	22	6	3	.....	1	26	18	6	10
Joggins.....	27	14	13	11	3	8	.....	1	.....	.....	3	7	.....	9
Kentville.....	78	41	37	59	30	29	3	3	.....	.....	27	26	.....	65

**TABLE 1A—BIRTHS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
BY COUNTIES, 1938**

Counties (Including cities and Towns)	Sex		Still- births	Illegiti- mate births	Twins	Tri- plets	Total
	Male	Female					
Annapolis.....	155	170	13	13	5		325
Antigonish.....	126	120	3	9	3		246
Cape Breton.....	1382	1219	76	132	28		2601
Colchester.....	266	280	24	36	1		546
Cumberland.....	439	428	26	49	8		867
Digby.....	256	240	13	26	5		496
Guysborough.....	178	165	14	18	5		343
Halifax.....	1290	1242	82	216	19	1	2532
Hants.....	237	249	13	37	5		486
Inverness.....	228	176	10	14	4		404
Kings.....	314	334	12	25	9		648
Lunenburg.....	315	285	18	57	5		600
Pictou.....	383	390	25	53	8		773
Queens.....	129	128	4	17	1		257
Richmond.....	112	110	1	2	2		222
Shelburne.....	163	137	9	18	1		300
Victoria.....	66	60	1	16			126
Yarmouth.....	239	230	12	44	3		469
Total.....	6,278	5,963	356	782	112		12,241

TABLE 1B—BIRTHS IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

Cities and towns	Sex		Still births	Illegitimate births	Twins	Tri-plets	Total
	Male	Female					
Amherst.....	92	87	10	10	2		179
Antigonish.....	98	90	3	7	2		188
Bridgetown.....	4	1		1			5
Bridgewater.....	66	61	3	12	2		127
Canso.....	12	22	3	2	1		34
Dartmouth.....	78	55	4	2	3		133
Digby.....	63	56	3	4	1		119
Dominion.....	17	22	4	1			39
Glace Bay.....	491	453	36	36	11		944
Halifax.....	864	869	59	163	9	1	1733
Inverness.....	82	66	6	4	1		148
Joggins.....	14	13		1			27
Kentville.....	41	37		2			78
Liverpool.....	58	53	3	4			111
Lunenburg.....	18	16		1			34
Mahone Bay.....		3					3
New Glasgow.....	215	233	16	27	5		448
New Waterford...	158	139	13	15	1		297
North Sydney.....	115	111	8	14	4		226
Oxford.....	12	10		1	1		22
Parrsboro.....	26	21	1	5			47
Pictou.....	36	30		7	1		66
Port Hawkesbury	7	2		1			9
Shelburne.....	24	15	1	6			39
Springhill.....	109	126	13	8	2		235
Stellarton.....	16	14	2	1			30
Sydney.....	334	256	1	47	6		590
Sydney Mines.....	128	92	12	12	3		220
Trenton.....	17	18	2	6			35
Truro.....	116	112	14	18			228
Wedgeport.....	10	4	1		1		14
Westville.....	12	8		1			20
Windsor.....	73	81	6	13	1		154
Wolfville.....	78	81	2	3	3		159
Yarmouth.....	100	101	6	25	1		201
Total.....	3,584	3,358	232	460	61	1	6,942

TABLE III—SINGLE AND MULTIPLE CONFINEMENTS AND LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
BY CITIES AND TOWNS, 1938

Cities and towns	Number of Confinements				Number of Children					
	Total	Single	Twin	Triplets	Born alive		Stillborn			
					Total	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Leg.	Illeg.
Amherst.....	187	185	2	.....	179	169	10	10	9	1
Antigonish.....	189	187	2	.....	188	181	7	3	3	.....
Bridgetown.....	5	5	.....	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Bridgewater.....	128	126	2	.....	127	115	12	3	3	.....
Canso.....	36	35	1	.....	34	32	2	3	2	1
Dartmouth.....	133	129	4	.....	133	131	2	4	4	.....
Digby.....	121	120	1	.....	119	115	4	3	3	.....
Dominion.....	43	43	.....	.....	39	38	1	4	4	.....
Glace Bay.....	967	954	13	.....	944	908	36	36	32	4
Halifax.....	1,780	1,769	10	1	1,733	1,570	163	59	52	7
Inverness.....	151	148	3	.....	148	144	4	6	6	.....
Joggins.....	27	27	.....	.....	27	26	1	.....	.....	.....
Kentville.....	78	78	.....	.....	78	76	2	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	114	114	.....	.....	111	107	4	3	2	1
Lunenburg.....	34	34	.....	.....	34	33	1	.....	.....	.....
Mahone Bay.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Glasgow.....	458	452	6	.....	448	421	27	16	15	1
New Waterford.....	307	304	3	.....	297	282	15	13	13	.....
North Sydney.....	230	226	4	.....	226	212	14	8	8	.....
Oxford.....	21	20	1	.....	22	21	1	.....	.....	.....
Parrsboro.....	48	48	.....	.....	47	42	5	1	1	.....
Pictou.....	65	64	1	.....	66	59	7	.....	.....	.....
Port Hawkesbury.....	9	9	.....	.....	9	8	1	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	40	40	.....	.....	39	33	6	1	1	.....
Springhill.....	246	244	2	.....	235	227	8	13	13	.....
Stellarton.....	32	32	.....	.....	30	29	1	2	2	.....
Sydney.....	585	579	6	.....	590	543	47	1	1	.....

TABLE III—Continued.

Cities and towns	Number of Confinements				Number of Children					
	Total	Single	Twin	Triplets	Born alive			Stillborn		
					Total	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Leg.	Illeg.
Sydney Mines.....	228	224	4	.....	220	208	12	12	11	1
Trenton.....	37	37	.....	.....	35	29	6	2	1	1
Truro.....	241	240	1	.....	228	210	18	14	13	1
Wedgeport.....	14	13	1	.....	14	14	.....	1	1	.....
Westville.....	20	20	.....	.....	20	19	1	.....	.....	.....
Windsor.....	159	158	1	.....	154	141	13	6	5	1
Wolfville.....	157	153	4	.....	159	156	3	2	2	.....
Yarmouth.....	206	205	1	.....	201	176	25	6	5	1
Total	7,099	7,025	73	1	6,942	6,482	460	232	212	20

**TABLE IV—PLURAL BIRTHS CLASSIFIED TO SHOW NUMBER
OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND STILLBORN, BY SEX,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

Classification of Births	Number
Twin Births.....	128
Two males (both living).....	44
One male and one female (both living).....	32
Two females (both living).....	36
One male living and one male stillborn	2
One male living and one female stillborn.....	1
One female living and one female stillborn.....	6
Two Males (both stillborn).....	3
One male and one female (both stillborn).....	2
Two females (both stillborn).....	2
Triplet births	1
Three females (all living).....	1
Total Multiple Births.....No.	129
M.	133
F.	126
Total Single Live Births	No. 12,005
M.	6,155
F.	5,850
Total Single Stillbirths	No. 333
M.	185
F.	148
Total Confinements.....	12,467

**TABLE V—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN
IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
NOVA SCOTIA.....	12,241	942	924	1,088	1,068	1,066	1,033	1,049	1,048	1,039	1,040	937	1,007
Rural.....	5,299	447	411	493	497	450	429	447	427	453	438	397	410
Urban.....	6,942	495	513	595	571	616	604	602	621	586	602	540	597
ANNAPOLIS.....	325	24	31	28	27	26	33	25	28	35	26	18	24
Rural.....	320	23	31	28	26	24	32	25	28	35	26	18	24
Urban.....	5	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgetown—t.....	5	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ANTIGONISH.....	246	24	13	23	29	22	21	19	25	18	22	15	15
Rural.....	58	8	4	6	9	4	9	6	2	2	3	2	3
Urban.....	188	16	9	17	20	18	12	13	23	16	19	13	12
Antigonish—t.....	188	16	9	17	20	18	12	13	23	16	19	13	12
CAPE BRETON.....	2,601	192	196	223	214	229	198	241	229	223	239	206	211
Rural.....	285	23	18	23	29	27	21	32	23	20	26	21	22
Urban.....	2,316	169	178	200	185	202	177	209	206	203	213	185	189
Sydney—c.....	590	50	47	45	36	45	48	49	60	61	45	49	55
Dominion—t.....	39	2	3	5	3	3	2	4	3	3	6	2	3
Glace Bay—t.....	944	55	78	78	84	80	72	90	87	79	88	70	83
New Waterford—t.....	297	22	15	24	28	29	24	28	26	21	29	31	20
North Sydney—t.....	226	19	10	25	19	25	11	25	15	20	25	18	14
Sydney Mines—t.....	220	21	25	23	15	20	20	13	15	19	20	15	14
COLCHESTER.....	546	46	37	52	55	45	45	56	36	44	47	46	37
Rural.....	318	28	26	27	34	23	26	31	20	26	28	27	22
Urban.....	228	18	11	25	21	22	19	25	16	18	19	19	15
Truro—t.....	228	18	11	25	21	22	19	25	16	18	19	19	15
CUMBERLAND.....	867	55	59	74	80	71	69	72	81	84	75	72	75

Rural.....	357	16	26	41	22	18	35	47	34	32	27	33
Urban.....	510	39	33	39	49	51	37	34	50	43	45	42
Amherst—t.....	179	15	14	11	18	21	13	14	13	15	12	17
Joggins—t.....	27	3	2	.....	3	1	3	.....	5	1	3	4
Oxford—t.....	22	3	1	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	5	1	4
Parrsboro—t.....	47	1	6	5	5	5	5	3	6	4	1	.....
Springhill—t.....	235	17	10	19	21	23	15	17	26	18	28	17
DIGBY.....	496	47	34	52	35	48	35	43	46	34	34	37
Rural.....	377	36	25	34	31	33	25	34	36	27	29	26
Urban.....	119	11	9	18	4	15	10	9	10	7	5	11
Digby—t.....	119	11	9	18	4	15	10	9	10	7	5	11
GUYSBOROUGH.....	343	32	16	29	36	32	23	24	26	24	25	35
Rural.....	309	30	15	23	32	30	20	23	21	23	22	32
Urban.....	34	2	1	6	4	2	3	1	5	1	3	3
Canso—t.....	34	2	1	6	4	2	3	1	5	1	3	3
HALIFAX.....	2,532	217	200	199	225	224	213	219	190	206	202	232
Rural.....	666	74	66	59	57	56	54	47	46	50	53	55
Urban.....	1,866	143	134	140	168	168	159	172	144	156	149	177
Halifax—c.....	1,733	133	123	131	153	155	149	161	135	148	140	163
Dartmouth—t.....	133	10	11	9	15	13	10	11	9	8	9	14
HANTS.....	486	37	49	34	45	41	42	37	51	33	38	33
Rural.....	332	29	32	24	32	27	26	27	37	22	23	25
Urban.....	154	8	17	10	13	14	16	10	14	11	15	8
Windsor—t.....	154	8	17	10	13	14	16	10	14	11	15	8
INVERNESS.....	404	30	30	36	42	33	37	40	36	35	32	28
Rural.....	247	18	22	25	20	12	24	24	27	21	23	13
Urban.....	157	12	8	11	22	21	13	16	9	14	9	15
Inverness—t.....	148	11	6	11	22	20	12	15	8	14	9	13
Port Hawkesbury—t.....	9	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	2
KINGS.....	648	56	38	51	64	47	46	56	64	51	48	68
Rural.....	411	43	25	33	41	29	29	28	46	35	27	38
Urban.....	237	13	13	18	23	18	17	28	18	16	21	30
Kentville—t.....	78	4	3	4	3	3	1	6	7	7	17	22
Wolfville—t.....	159	9	10	14	20	15	16	22	11	9	4	8

TABLE V—Births (exclusive of stillbirths) by months, classified as rural and urban in the province of Nova Scotia, 1938

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
LUNENBURG.....	600	48	42	59	54	63	51	53	58	38	43	39	52
Rural.....	436	38	23	50	43	46	39	37	42	26	30	27	35
Urban.....	164	10	19	9	11	17	12	16	16	12	13	12	17
Bridgewater—t.....	127	9	11	8	10	15	8	13	14	7	10	11	11
Lunenburg—t.....	34	1	8	1	1	2	4	3	2	5	3	1	5
Mahone Bay—t.....	3												1
PICTOU.....	773	47	58	54	78	63	70	78	81	64	66	57	57
Rural.....	174	14	12	13	19	18	16	20	13	14	16	11	8
Urban.....	599	33	46	41	59	45	54	58	68	50	50	46	49
New Glasgow—t.....	448	23	30	27	40	38	42	47	51	41	39	35	35
Pictou—t.....	66	2	9	8	7	5	5	5	8	5	3	3	6
Stellarton—t.....	30	2	4	2	4	1	4	1	4		2	3	3
Trenton—t.....	35	6	2	4	3			3	3	4	3	2	4
Westville—t.....	20		1		5	1	2	2	2		3	3	1
QUEENS.....	257	11	28	23	21	30	23	25	14	24	19	19	20
Rural.....	146	7	17	14	11	21	9	17	9	10	9	14	8
Urban.....	111	4	11	9	10	9	14	8	5	14	10	5	12
Liverpool—t.....	111	4	11	9	10	9	14	8	5	14	10	5	12
RICHMOND.....	222	13	15	23	24	13	19	12	19	23	24	19	18
Rural.....	222	13	15	23	24	13	19	12	19	23	24	19	18
SHELBURNE.....	300	18	30	33	37	20	20	23	19	22	38	25	15
Rural.....	261	17	21	30	34	17	19	17	15	20	32	24	15
Urban.....	39	1	9	3	3	3	1	6	4	2	6	1	
Shelburne—t.....	39	1	9	3	3	3	1	6	4	2	6	1	
VICTORIA.....	126	14	14	15	10	10	7	5	9	10	9	9	14
Rural.....	126	14	14	15	10	10	7	5	9	10	9	9	14
YARMOUTH.....	469	31	34	54	38	27	52	44	30	41	49	33	36
Rural.....	254	16	19	27	19	12	27	32	17	20	25	21	19
Urban.....	215	15	15	27	19	15	25	12	13	21	24	12	17
Wedgeport—t.....	14	2	2	3		1	2	1			2		1
Yarmouth—t.....	201	13	13	34	10	14	23	1					

TABLE VI—TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS AND LIVE BIRTHS IN INSTITUTIONS SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MOTHERS NON-RESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	All Births		In Institutions	
	Total	Mothers Non-resident in Province	Total	Mothers Non-resident in Province
Total for the Province	12,241	38	4,293	23

TABLE VII—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) TO RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT MOTHERS
AND BIRTHS IN INSTITUTIONS IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 5,000 POPULATION AND
OVER IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

CITIES and TOWNS	All births				Births in Institutions				Births elsewhere than in Ins.			
	Total	To resident mothers	To Mothers non-resident in city or town where birth occurred and		Total	To Resident mothers	To Mothers non-resident in city or town where birth occurred and		Total	To Resident mothers	To Mothers non-resident in city or town where birth occurred and	
			Resi- dent in prov.	Non-re- sident in prov.			Resi- dent in prov.	Non- resident in prov.			Resi- dent in prov.	Non- resident in prov.
Cities												
Halifax.....	1,733	1,282	446	5	1,089	654	431	4	644	628	15	1
Sydney.....	590	510	80	.....	310	234	76	.....	280	276	4	.....
Towns												
Amherst.....	179	151	21	7	49	26	18	5	130	125	3	2
Dartmouth.....	133	131	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	131	2	.....
Glace Bay.....	944	735	209	.....	804	596	208	.....	140	139	1	.....
New Glasgow.....	448	155	290	3	377	90	285	2	71	65	5	1
New Waterford.....	297	259	38	.....	125	88	37	.....	172	171	1	.....
North Sydney.....	226	175	51	.....	77	29	48	.....	149	146	3	.....
Springhill.....	235	160	71	4	184	110	70	4	51	50	1	.....
Stellarton.....	30	27	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	27	3	.....
Sydney Mines.....	220	212	8	.....	9	5	4	.....	211	207	4	.....
Truro.....	228	172	55	1	87	41	45	1	141	131	10	.....
Yarmouth.....	201	136	63	2	96	38	57	1	105	98	6	1

TABLE VIII--BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO AGES OF PARENTS, NOVA SCOTIA 1938

[illegible]

TABLE IX—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF PARENTS
NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

Racial Origin of father	Racial Origin of Mother																			
	Total	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	French	Armenian	Austrian	Belgian	Bulgarian	Chinese	Czech and Slovak	Danish	Dutch	Finnish	German	Greek	Hindu	Hungarian	Icelandic
Jewish	24	1				6														
Negro	177	7	1	1									1	1						
Norwegian	16	8	3	3																
Polish	41	3	4	10																
Roumanian	4	3				1														
Russian	12	2	2									1								
Serb and Croat	3	1																		
Swedish	14	5	4	1		3														
Swiss	11	1	2	7																
Syrian	26	1	1	4		2														
Ukrainian (1)	15			1								2								
Other	10	3	3	2																
Not Specified	1			1																
Children born to married mothers	11459	5249	1189	2524	27	1460		3	24		2	12	12	233	1	307	3	15	15	148
T.																				
M.	5876	2702	601	1341	14	725		2	11		1	6	5	111	1	144	1	10	10	30
F.	5583	2547	588	1183	13	735		1	13		1	6	7	122		163	2	5	1	18
Children born to unmarried mothers	782	348	72	146	1	98			2					20		17				4
T.																				
M.	402	171	35	80	1	50			1					9		11				1
F.	380	177	37	66		48			1					11		6				3
Children born to all mothers	12241	5597	1261	2670	28	1558		3	26		2	12	12	253	1	324	3	15	15	152
T.																				
M.	6278	2873	636	1421	15	775		2	12		1	6	5	120	1	155	1	10	10	31
F.	5963	2724	625	1249	13	783		1	14			1	6	133		169	2	5	5	121
Other																				
Ukrainian (1)																				
Other																				
Not Specified																				
Children born to married mothers																				
T.																				
M.																				
F.																				
Children born to unmarried mothers																				
T.																				
M.																				
F.																				
Children born to all mothers																				
T.																				
M.																				
F.																				

(1) —Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian."

TABLE X—Continued

Racial Origin of Mother	AGE OF MOTHER																																																
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50 and over	Not stated									
Total	47	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4						
Polish	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Roumanian	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
Russian	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
Serb and Croat	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7						
Swedish	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5						
Swiss	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25					
Syrian	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19						
Ukrainian (1)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9						
Other	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9						
Not specified	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Total	11,459	3	15	46	155	314	410	559	678	760	712	756	694	696	602	635	528	492	431	398	384	345	286	248	233	281	199	170	104	120	89	58	31	13	7	5	1	1	1	1	1								

(1) Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian"

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.....	457	8	249	3	3	1	1	8	3	169	5	2	5	6	2	4	5	12	17	1	3	13	1	6
Newfoundland.....	431	8	235	3	3			6	2	168		1	5									1	5	
Other.....	26		14			1	1	2	1	1	5											1		
EUROPE.....	191		102	1	1	1	1	1	2	8		2	5	6	2	4	5	12	17	1	3	13	5	
Austria.....	2							1																
Belgium.....	14		9							1		3			1									
Denmark.....	10		4									1	5											
Finland.....	1		1																					
France.....	11		10																					
Germany.....	16		10			1			1						3					1				
Holland.....	2		2																					
Hungary.....	10		5							1						4							1	
Italy.....	27		14							1							12						1	
Norway.....	6		4							1														
Poland.....	39		22		1														14	1	1			
Roumania.....	6		3		1																		2	
Russia (1).....	16		6							3		1			1				1	1	1		2	
Sweden.....	4		4																				2	
Other.....	27		8						1							1	1		2		12		1	
ASIA.....	24		14					1		1												2	6	
China.....	8		4					1		1												2		
Japan.....																								
Other.....	16		10																				6	
United States.....	185	3	148	6	2	1		7	2	6					1							1	8	
Various.....	11	1	7	1			1																1	
Not specified.....	4		3																				1	
Children born to																								
Married Mothers..	11,459	70	9,939	217	74	53	12	14	19	10	1	164	19	83	6	510	1	515	19	1	3	117	3	
Children born to																								
Unmarried Mothers	782	6	719	4	3	6		6				24	1							1			6	
Children born to																							1	
All Mothers.....	12,241	76	10,658	221	77	59	12	14	19	11	1	170	19	85	6	510	1	515	19	2	3	117	6	
																							232	
																							4	
																							2	

(1) Including the Ukraine

TABLE XIII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) IN THE PROVINCE
OF NOVA SCOTIA BY MONTHS CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, 1938

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nova Scotia.....	754	65	74	75	74	59	48	52	46	63	53	55	90
Rural.....	341	25	39	37	35	23	20	25	23	21	26	25	42
Urban.....	413	40	35	38	39	36	28	27	23	42	27	30	48
Annapolis.....	21	2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	2	2
Rural.....	21	2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	2	2
Urban.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgetown—t.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antigonish.....	18	3	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3
Rural.....	10	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2
Urban.....	8	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1
Antigonish—t.....	8	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1
Cape Breton.....	178	15	18	11	16	13	11	5	11	16	17	16	29
Rural.....	25	1	4	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	.....	4	5	5
Urban.....	153	14	14	10	14	12	11	5	9	.....	13	11	24
Sydney—c.....	17	2	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	4	4
Dominion—t.....	6	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Glace Bay—t.....	68	4	5	4	7	3	5	3	7	7	9	4	10
New Waterford—t.....	23	2	2	1	.....	2	4	1	.....	4	3	1	3
North Sydney—t.....	21	4	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
Sydney Mines—t.....	18	2	2	1	2	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2
Colchester.....	29	3	3	4	2	5	1	3	1	1	2	3	1
Rural.....	17	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	.....	.....	2	1
Urban.....	12	1	2	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Truro—t.....	12	1	2	1	1	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....

Cumberland.....	49	5	4	7	3	4	4	4	6	4	2	4	2	4	4
Rural.....	22	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	3	3
Urban.....	27	4	1	5	2	3	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Amherst—t.....	10	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Joggins—t.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford—t.....	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Parrsboro—t.....	14	1	...	3	2	2	4	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1
Springhill—t.....	42	1	5	8	3	2	2	2	1	6	3	1	2	2	6
Digby.....	34	1	4	7	2	2	2	1	1	5	2	1	2	2	6
Rural.....	8	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Urban.....	8	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Digby—t.....	8	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Guysborough.....	24	2	4	2	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
Rural.....	22	2	4	2	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
Urban.....	2	...	4	2	1	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1
Canso—t.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Halifax.....	148	13	11	11	12	13	10	10	11	11	15	8	11	22	22
Rural.....	29	2	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	6	6
Urban.....	119	11	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	8	14	6	10	16	16
Halifax—c.....	109	9	8	9	7	9	6	2	9	8	13	5	10	16	16
Dartmouth—t.....	10	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Hants.....	23	2	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Rural.....	14	1	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urban.....	9	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Windsor—t.....	9	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness.....	37	3	5	4	5	...	...	...	4	3	3	3	2	3	3
Rural.....	25	2	3	4	4	1	...	...	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
Urban.....	12	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
Inverness—t.....	9	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
Port Hawkesbury—t.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kings.....	37	3	4	4	3	4	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	2	6
Rural.....	21	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	2	1	3	1	2	2	6
Urban.....	16	1	3	4	...	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...
Kentville—t.....	6	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wolfville—t.....	10	1	2	3	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...

TABLE XIII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR—Continued

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Lunenburg.....	44	3	5	4	7	1	6	5	1	3		5	4
Rural.....	37	2	5	3	6	1	6	1	1	3		5	4
Urban.....	7	1		1	1			4					
Bridgewater—t.....	5	1						3					
Lunenburg—t.....	2	1		1				1					
Mahone Bay—t.....													
Pictou.....	39	5	3	3	5	3	2	5	1	2	6	2	2
Rural.....	12	1	2	1	1	1	1	2					
Urban.....	27	4	1	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	2
New Glasgow—t.....	12	3	1		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pictou—t.....	3			1									
Stellarton—t.....	2							2					
Trenton—t.....	5	1	1	1							2		
Westville—t.....	5				2	1	1	2		1		1	
Queens.....	6		1			1	1			1			
Rural.....	4		1			1	1			1			
Urban.....	2							1					
Liverpool—t.....	2							1					
Richmond.....	15	1	1	2	2					1	2	1	3
Rural.....	15	1	1	2	2					1	2	1	3
Shelburne.....	15	4	2	2	2	1	1	1		1	2	1	
Rural.....	13	3	2	1	2	1	1	1		1		1	
Urban.....	2	1		1									
Shelburne—t.....	2	1		1									
Victoria.....	6				3		2			1			
Rural.....	6				3		2			1			
Yarmouth.....	23			2	5	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2
Rural.....	14			1		1	2	3	1	2	1	1	
Urban.....	9			1	5	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	
Wedgeport—t.....													
Yarmouth—t.....	9			1	5	1			1			1	

TABLE XIV—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	All deaths under one year				In Institutions			
	Total		Non-resident in province		Total		Non-resident in province	
	Total	M.	F.		Total	M.	F.	
Total for the province	754	414	340		221	132	89	

Table XVI—Deaths of children under one year (exclusive of stillbirths) by age at death, in the province of Nova Scotia, 1938

AGES		Total
All infants.....	T.	754
	M.	414
	F.	340
Under 1 day.....	T.	113
	M.	67
	F.	46
1 day	T.	35
	M.	17
	F.	18
2 days.....	T.	39
	M.	19
	F.	20
3 days.....	T.	33
	M.	22
	F.	11
4 days.....	T.	22
	M.	12
	F.	10
5 days.....	T.	17
	M.	9
	F.	8
6 days	T.	11
	M.	8
	F.	3
Under 1 week.....	T.	270
	M.	154
	F.	116
1 week and under 2 weeks.....	T.	33
	M.	13
	F.	20
2 weeks and under 3 weeks.....	T.	31
	M.	19
	F.	12
3 weeks and under 1 month.....	T.	29
	M.	15
	F.	14
Under 1 month.....	T.	363
	M.	201
	F.	162
1 month and under 2 months.....	T.	81
	M.	44
	F.	37
2 months and under 3 months.....	T.	72
	M.	45
	F.	27

Table XVI—Deaths of children under one year (exclusive of still-births) by age at death, in the province of Nova Scotia
1938—Continued

AGES		Total
3 months and under 4 months	T.	57
	M.	31
	F.	26
4 months and under 5 months	T.	46
	M.	22
	F.	24
5 months and under 6 months	T.	29
	M.	15
	F.	14
6 months and under 7 months	T.	25
	M.	14
	F.	11
7 months and under 8 months	T.	17
	M.	10
	F.	7
8 months and under 9 months	T.	17
	M.	7
	F.	10
9 months and under 10 mos.	T.	20
	M.	10
	F.	10
10 months and under 11 mos.	T.	13
	M.	5
	F.	8
11 months and under 12 mos.	T.	14
	M.	10
	F.	4

**TABLE XVII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR
(EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORD-
ING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF DECEDENTS, IN THE
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

Racial Origin	Total
All origins.....	754
English.....	337
Irish.....	87
Scottish.....	159
Welsh.....	1
French.....	99
Armenian.....	
Austr an.....	
Belgia'n.....	1
Bulgarian.....	
Chinese.....	
Czech and Slovak.....	1
Danish	
Dutch.....	4
Finnish.....	1
German	23
Greek.....	
Hindu.....	
Hungarian.....	
Icelandic.....	
Indian.....	5
Italian.....	4
Japanese.....	
Jewish.....	
Negro.....	24
Norwegian.....	
Polish	2
Roumanian.....	
Russian.....	
Serb and Croat.....	
Swedish	
Swiss.....	
Syrian.....	2
Ukranian	1
Other.....	3
Not specified.....	

TABLE XX—(Continued)

Int. list Number	Causes of Death.	Total under 1 year		Age at Death																															
				Under 1 day		1 day and under 1 week		1 week and un- der 2 weeks		2 weeks and un- der 3 weeks		3 weeks and un- der 1 month		1 month and un- der 2 months		2 months and under 3 months		3 months and under 4 months		4 months and under 5 months		5 months and under 6 months		6 months and under 7 months		7 months and under 8 months		8 months and under 9 months		9 months and under 10 months		10 months and under 11 months		11 months and under 12 months	
				T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
157	Malformations. (a) Congenital hydrocephalus. (c) Congenital malformations of the heart. (b, d, e) Others under this title.	72	33	39	1	6	12	8		3	3	2	4	2	3	4	6	1	3		6	6	1	3		1	1								
158	Congenital debility.	25	10	15		1	6	2		1		1	2	1	1	3	4		3		3														
159	Premature birth.	43	23	20	4	3	3	5		3	1	2	1	2	6	4	2	1	2		4	3	1	2	1										
160	Injury at birth.	173	93	80	38	28	27	28	5	8	10	3	4	4	4	4	1	2	3		2	2	3	2	2										
161	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy, (under 3 months).	64	38	26	9	5	22	13	4	2			1	1		3	1																		
	(a-e) Specified diseases	64	41	23	12	2	14	11	2	3	2	1	3	1	5	3	3	2																	
	(f) no cause given (1)	46	31	15	10	2	13	10	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2																		
173-175	Homicide.	18	10	8	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2																		
176-198	Other external causes	7	3	4						1		1	1					2		1															
	Other specified causes.	24	15	9			1	1		1	1		1	1	3	1	2		1		2	1	1	1	2	1	1								
199-200	Unspecified or ill-defined causes.	19	9	10	1	1		1					1	1	1	2	1		1		1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1							
	(1) No doctor in attendance																																		

(1) No doctor in attendance

TABLE XXI—DEATHS BY MONTHS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

COUNTIES (Including Cities and Towns)	MONTHS												
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Annapolis.....	20	29	28	20	14	13	20	20	9	16	13	17	219
Antigonish.....	18	13	14	22	16	16	13	22	25	11	11	18	199
Cape Breton.....	80	67	65	75	75	62	71	52	87	64	61	116	875
Colchester.....	35	25	20	25	27	22	21	15	19	20	23	16	268
Cumberland.....	52	41	40	37	44	24	37	30	32	38	39	28	442
Digby.....	20	31	48	35	21	15	24	18	24	25	14	25	300
Guysborough.....	21	15	22	13	13	23	8	15	16	14	7	10	177
Halifax.....	133	117	116	97	108	77	118	92	92	85	90	140	1265
Hants.....	42	33	25	17	14	19	8	14	9	14	20	22	237
Inverness.....	26	18	25	20	27	26	19	14	13	20	27	15	250
Kings.....	18	22	31	16	27	20	14	20	24	17	15	19	243
Lunenburg.....	37	33	46	35	33	31	35	18	21	24	35	38	386
Pictou.....	37	33	51	48	40	34	37	30	38	45	33	39	465
Queens.....	8	7	8	8	15	2	10	7	10	5	10	6	96
Richmond.....	20	8	7	8	9	9	12	8	7	9	11	12	120
Shelburne.....	23	18	22	17	11	7	15	13	13	11	14	15	179
Victoria.....	12	5	12	10	1	11	3	9	3	8	1	7	82
Yarmouth.....	21	34	21	36	36	15	18	21	18	17	22	25	284
Total.....	623	549	601	539	531	426	483	418	460	443	446	568	6087

**TABLE XXII—DEATHS OCCURRING IN COUNTIES IN
NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

Counties (Including Cities and Towns)	Sex		Social Condition					Total
	Male	Female	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unknown	
Annapolis.....	122	97	64	78	76	1		219
Antigonish.....	107	92	91	79	29			199
Cape Breton.....	491	384	384	344	147			875
Colchester.....	132	136	83	100	84	1		268
Cumberland.....	241	201	135	185	121	1		442
Digby.....	170	130	111	110	78		1	300
Guysborough.....	107	70	56	69	52			177
Halifax.....	689	576	440	500	321	2	2	1265
Hants.....	127	110	66	87	84			237
Inverness.....	130	120	101	79	70			250
Kings.....	120	123	103	87	51	2		243
Lunenburg.....	206	180	116	153	116		1	386
Pictou.....	228	237	155	187	123			465
Queens.....	54	42	22	48	25	1		96
Richmond.....	53	67	37	54	29			120
Shelburne.....	92	87	43	61	75			179
Victoria.....	41	41	35	21	26			82
Yarmouth.....	154	130	83	132	69			284
Total.....	3264	2823	2125	2374	1576	8	4	6087

**TABLE XXIII—DEATHS OCCURRING IN CITIES AND TOWNS
OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

Cities and Towns	Sex		Social Condition					Total
	Male	Female	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unknown	
Amherst.....	66	49	36	60	19			115
Antigonish.....	48	46	45	45	4			94
Bridgetown.....	1	3			4			4
Bridgewater.....	44	34	27	30	20		1	78
Canso	15	7	5	13	4			22
Dartmouth.....	28	25	14	25	14			53
Digby.....	30	21	19	19	13			51
Dominion.....	8	14	10	10	2			22
Glace Bay.....	135	102	117	87	33			237
Halifax.....	475	402	314	335	225	1	2	877
Inverness.....	32	22	27	13	14			54
Joggins.....	3	8	3	4	4			11
Kentville.....	30	29	29	24	5	1		59
Liverpool.....	11	15	9	10	7			26
Lunenburg.....	17	9	7	11	8			26
Mahone Bay.....	4	6	1	2	7			10
New Glasgow.....	75	74	44	65	40			149
New Waterford.....	49	38	45	29	13			87
North Sydney.....	44	37	41	26	14			81
Oxford.....	6	8	2	7	5			14
Parrsboro.....	17	17	8	10	16			34
Pictou	20	23	15	18	10			43
Port Hawkesbury.....	5	4	3	3	3			9
Shelburne.....	8	11	3	8	8			19
Springhill.....	48	30	27	35	16			78
Stellarton.....	19	15	9	18	7			34
Sydney.....	78	64	57	63	22			142
Sydney Mines.....	68	45	35	57	21			113
Trenton.....	14	15	10	11	8			29
Truro.....	52	47	33	42	23	1		99
Wedgeport.....	2	7	2	7				9
Westville.....	11	19	10	10	10			30
Windsor.....	51	37	27	38	23			88
Wolfville.....	18	21	17	12	10			39
Yarmouth.....	76	63	43	65	31			139
Total.....	1608	1367	1094	1212	663	3	3	2975

TABLE XXIV—AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, BY COUNTIES, 1938

COUNTIES (Including cities and towns)	Under 1 Year		1		2		3		4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60-69		70-79		80-89		90-99		100 and over		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Annapolis.....	8	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	8	3	2	2	6	4	6	7	13	5	39	23	26	23	6	12	...	219			
Antigonish.....	13	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	3	4	7	8	3	5	3	3	5	8	20	7	28	17	13	26	6	4	...	199
Cape Breton.....	98	80	12	8	9	8	2	5	2	2	13	4	10	4	8	11	36	24	27	22	34	25	55	41	85	51	56	47	43	39	7	12	1	875		
Colchester.....	14	15	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	2	7	5	6	9	7	11	8	24	19	29	32	29	27	5	7	...	268
Cumberland.....	23	26	1	2	4	1	4	...	1	4	4	1	4	4	3	4	10	10	8	8	12	13	20	22	42	28	75	45	30	22	4	11	...	442		
Digby.....	25	17	3	2	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	4	...	11	7	8	4	8	4	9	12	19	17	45	30	31	19	4	8	...	300
Guysboro.....	16	8	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	2	3	4	4	4	2	4	7	4	18	6	27	21	22	10	4	4	2	177		
Halifax.....	86	62	13	6	4	5	4	2	3	...	6	7	9	4	19	10	27	36	37	25	54	49	90	78	131	80	135	108	58	83	12	19	1	2	1265	
Hants.....	16	7	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	2	4	3	3	4	8	13	9	22	18	24	31	32	19	4	6	...	237
Inverness.....	20	17	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	14	9	6	1	3	9	6	9	21	15	27	17	15	31	11	9	...	250
Kings.....	21	16	4	3	1	4	...	2	...	1	1	1	4	10	14	8	7	4	7	5	10	14	15	24	16	17	23	3	7	1	...	243	
Lunenburg.....	26	18	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	3	5	3	12	8	12	9	5	12	15	12	30	24	52	35	31	43	5	9	1	3	386	
Pictou.....	16	23	5	2	1	2	1	...	2	...	3	2	1	1	3	9	11	7	14	13	13	17	26	23	40	25	48	50	35	50	9	12	1	...	465	
Queens.....	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	2	2	5	2	11	7	16	10	8	13	2	...	...	96
Richmond.....	8	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	1	4	4	1	6	4	5	15	17	10	17	6	3	...	120
Shelburne.....	5	10	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	8	4	10	4	16	15	25	18	16	22	4	6	1	...	179	
Victoria.....	2	4	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	5	2	...	1	...	3	1	4	4	11	9	10	11	3	3	1	...	82	
Yarmouth.....	14	9	5	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	2	5	1	6	2	7	1	2	10	8	11	13	9	24	24	31	31	29	19	3	10	...	284		
Total	414	340	57	37	30	20	16	12	16	8	45	35	40	26	59	52	157	150	145	124	180	183	300	265	538	365	707	557	455	497	98	142	4	10	3	6087

TABLE XXV—AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

TABLE XXV—AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1930																																			
Cities and Towns	Under 1 year		1 yr		2 yrs		3 yrs		4 yrs		5-9 yrs		10-14 yrs		15-19 yrs		20-29 yrs		30-39 yrs		40-49 yrs		50-59 yrs		60-69 yrs		70-79 yrs		80-89 yrs		90-99 yrs		100 and over		Not stat- ed
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Amherst	3	7			4		1				2	1	1	3	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	9	11	7	11	24	11	7	2	2	1	115
Antigonish	6	2									1	1																							94
Bridgetown																																			4
Bridgewater	3	2	2								1	1		1	2	4	2	3	4	1	2	4	4	5	6	3	3	4	4	3	8	2	1	1	78
Canso	1	1			1																														22
Dartmouth	6	4	4	1							1																								53
Digby	6	2	1																																51
Dominion	3	3	1								1	3	3	4	1	2	8	9	7	13	8	11	13	58	16	2	2	1	3	4	1	3	1	2	237
Glace Bay	38	30	4	2	3	4	3	4	1	1	4	6	4	1	5	10	20	27	24	17	39	36	59	98	61	90	72	36	50	3	5	10	2	877	
Halifax	65	44	10	4	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	6	5	6	2	2	2	3	1	1	54	
Inverness	6	3									1	1																						237	
Joggins																																		54	
Kentville	3	1	3														9	11	6	4	2	4												59	
Liverpool		2															1	1	1															26	
Lunenburg																																			10
Mahone Bay																																			149
New Glasgow	6	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	5	7	5	2	4	4	7	4	3	10	11	18	5	11	17	8	3	1	2	87	
New Waterford	14	9													1	1	1	1	3	4	2	2	3	4	7	4	7	5	3	3	3	1	1	14	
North Sydney	10	11	2												2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	34	
Oxford																																			43
Parrsboro	2																																		9
Pictou	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1																										19	
Port Hawkesbury	2	1																																	78
Shelburne																																			34
Springhill	7	2									1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	4	6	4	12	3	10	5	1	5	1	2	29	
Stellarton																																			142
Sydney	9	8	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	15	6	1	7	6	9	5	8	6	3	13	9	15	8	6	9	6	4	2	1	3	113	
Sydney Mines	11	7	1	1							2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	3	5	7	6	5	11	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	3	99	
Trenton	2	3									1	1																						9	
Truro	7	5																																	30
Wedgeport																																			88
Westville	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1																											

TABLE XXVI—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS
SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	All Deaths					In Institutions							
	Total			Non-resident in Province		Total			Non-resident in Province				
	Total	M	F	Total	M	Total	M	F	Total	M	F		
	6087	3264	2823	14	8	6			658	3	3		
Total for the Province									1600	942	6	3	3

**TABLE XXVIII—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY
SINGLE YEARS OF AGE AND BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938**

Ages	Total	Male	Female
All ages.....	6,087	3,264	2,823
Under 1 year.....	754	414	340
1 year.....	94	57	37
2 years.....	50	30	20
3 ".....	28	16	12
4 ".....	24	16	8
Total under 5 years.....	950	533	417
5 years.....	24	14	10
6 ".....	12	6	6
7 ".....	19	11	8
8 ".....	9	4	5
9 ".....	16	10	6
Total 5-9 years.....	80	45	35
10 years.....	17	9	8
11 ".....	10	6	4
12 ".....	15	9	6
13 ".....	7	5	2
14 ".....	17	11	6
Total 10-14 years.....	66	40	26
15 years.....	18	13	5
16 ".....	19	8	11
17 ".....	24	15	9
18 ".....	25	15	10
19 ".....	25	8	17
Total 15-19 years.....	111	59	52
20 years.....	33	20	13
21 ".....	26	13	13
22 ".....	22	10	12
23 ".....	36	17	19
24 ".....	40	17	23
Total 20-24 years.....	157	77	80
25 years.....	34	17	17
26 ".....	43	20	23
27 ".....	31	17	14
28 ".....	25	17	8
29 ".....	17	9	8
Total 25-29 years.....	150	80	70

TABLE XXVIII—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) Cont'd

Ages	Total	Male	Female
30 years	38	26	12
31 "	26	12	14
32 "	28	14	14
33 "	19	12	7
34 "	23	10	13
Total 30-34 years.....	134	74	60
35 years	27	15	12
36 "	21	10	11
37 "	27	13	14
38 "	31	18	13
39 "	29	15	14
Total 35-39 years.....	135	71	64
40 years	36	17	19
41 "	33	12	21
42 "	37	19	18
43 "	18	9	9
44 "	29	13	16
Total 40-44 years	153	70	83
45 years.....	36	20	16
46 "	42	21	21
47 "	41	22	19
48 "	41	18	23
49 "	50	29	21
Total 45-49 years.....	210	110	100
50 years.....	36	22	14
51 "	49	24	25
52 "	57	26	31
53 "	60	36	24
54 "	60	29	31
Total 50-54 years.....	262	137	125
55 years.....	60	32	28
56 "	54	31	23
57 "	48	25	23
58 "	68	38	30
59 "	73	37	36
Total 55-59 years.....	303	163	140
60 years	87	56	31
61 "	64	37	27
62 "	91	55	36
63 "	75	45	30
64 "	98	62	36
Total 60-64 years.....	415	255	160

TABLE XXVIII—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS)—Cont'd

Ages	Total	Male	Female
65 years.....	98	54	44
66 ".....	72	43	29
67 ".....	85	48	37
68 ".....	126	76	50
69 ".....	107	62	45
Total 65-69 years.....	488	283	205
70 years.....	116	65	51
71 ".....	110	71	39
72 ".....	147	84	63
73 ".....	113	66	47
74 ".....	144	77	67
Total 70-74 years.....	630	363	267
75 years.....	147	88	59
76 ".....	134	67	67
77 ".....	103	55	48
78 ".....	131	71	60
79 ".....	119	63	56
Total 75-79 years.....	634	344	290
80 years.....	119	58	61
81 ".....	93	51	42
82 ".....	110	48	62
83 ".....	121	61	60
84 ".....	112	55	57
Total 80-84 years.....	555	273	282
85 years.....	98	50	48
86 ".....	75	37	38
87 ".....	82	29	53
88 ".....	74	37	37
89 ".....	68	29	39
Total 85-89 years.....	397	182	215
90 years.....	54	25	29
91 ".....	44	16	28
92 ".....	34	15	19
93 ".....	30	9	21
94 ".....	24	11	13
Total 90-94 years.....	186	76	110
95 years.....	21	10	11
96 ".....	14	5	9
97 ".....	6	3	3
98 ".....	8	3	5
99 ".....	5	1	4
Total 95-99 years.....	54	22	32
100 years and over.....	14	4	10
Not stated... ..	3	3	....

TABLE XXIX—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF DECEDENTS, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

Racial Origin	Total	Male	Female
All origins.....	6,087	3,264	2,823
English	2,566	1,380	1,186
Irish	698	363	335
Scottish.....	1,627	824	803
Welsh	16	8	8
French	621	350	271
German	201	118	83
Armenian	1	1	.....
Austrian	3	2	1
Belgian	6	5	1
Bulgarian .....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese	5	5	.....
Czech and Slovak	3	2	1
Danish	6	5	1
Dutch	61	32	29
Finnish	1	1	.....
Greek .....	.....	.....	.....
Hindu	2	2	.....
Hungarian .....	.....	.....	.....
Icelandic .....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	35	21	14
Italian.....	13	9	4
Japanese .....	.....	.....	.....
Jewish	16	12	4
Negro.....	136	77	59
Norwegian.....	5	4	1
Polish.....	8	6	2
Roumanian.....	1	1	.....
Russian	5	5	.....
Serb and Croat.....	.....	.....	.....
Swedish.....	3	1	2
Swiss	6	3	3
Syrian.....	9	7	2
Ukrainian (1)	5	3	2
Other.....	10	6	4
Not specified.....	18	11	7

(1) Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian."

HALIFAX		SYDNEY	
T. 877	11	702	21
M. 475	7	378	10
F. 402	4	324	11
T. 142		107	2
M. 78		58	1
F. 64		49	1

(1) Including the Ukraine

[illegible]

(1) Including the Ukraine.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE XXXII—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938—Continued.

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																				Not stated					
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years		80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
102	Idiopathic abnormalities of blood pressure.....	M.	53																									
		F.	52								1																	
103	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	M.																										
		F.																										
591	Class VIII—Diseases of the respiratory system.....	T.	591	122	32	12	5	6	12	8	9	10	8	10	11	15	23	18	29	47	54	47	44	38	22	7		
		M.	307	69	18	9	3	3	4	1	3	3	3	4	3	7	14	13	21	26	25	25	20	14	9	7		
284	Diseases of the nasal fossae and annexa.....	F.	284	53	14	3	2	3	8	1	5	6	5	6	8	9	5	8	21	22	29	24	24	13				
		M.	2																		2	1						
104	Diseases of the larynx	M.	3	1		1																						
		F.	1																									
105	(a) Croup	M.	1	1																								
		F.	1																									
106	(b) Other diseases of the larynx	M.	1	1																								
		F.	1																									
106	Bronchitis.....	M.	15	6									1					1	1				3		1			
		F.	12	5																1	1		1	2	1			

[illegible]

TABLE XXXII—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938—Continued.

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																	Not stated										
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years		65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over		
114	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).....	4	1			1										1				2										
	M.....																													
	F.....	1					1						1																	
	(a) Chronic interstitial pneumonia including occupational diseases of the M. respiratory system.....	2																		2										
	M.....																													
	F.....																													
	(b) Gangrene of the M. lung.....																													
	M.....																													
	F.....																													
	(c) Others under this title.....	2					1										1													
	Class IX—Diseases of the digestive system.....	307	61	8	7	3	18	8	11	4	7	14	7	13	13	18	14	18	14	14	19	14	21	8	3					
	M.....	168	32	5	4	2	12	5	7	3	5	9	5	7	3	11	8	11	5	5	9	8	10	3	1					
	F.....	139	29	3	3	1	6	3	4	1	2	5	2	6	10	7	6	7	7	9	10	6	11	5	2					

[illegible]

TABLE XXXII—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																				Not stated				
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years		80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
182	Accidental mechanical M.	6	3	1							1								1								
183	suffocation F.	4	4																								
	Accidental drowning M.	60		1	2	1	1	5	7	8	6	8	2	3	3	3		4	2	3	1						
184	F.	10					2	1	2		1			1		1		1	1	2							
	Accidental injury by M.	9							3	2			3		1												
185	firearms F.																										
	Accidental injury by M.	2									1						1										
186	cutting or piercing instruments F.																										
	Accidental injury M.	132		1	1	2	3	2	9	4	7	14	8	14	8	5	12	8		9	6	2	5	1	3		
	by fall, crushing or land-slide F.	47			2	1		4		1	2	1	1			2	1	3	1	3	4	3	9	5	4		
	Cataclysm M.																										
187	F.																										
	Injuries by M.	1																		1							
188	animals F.	1							1																		

[illegible]

TABLE XXXII—SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS, NOVA SCOTIA, 1938.
(Included also under the numbers of the International List above)

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42	Other diseases caused by M. helminths.....	F.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
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TABLE XXIII—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of death	CONJUGAL CONDITION										NATIVITY				MONTHS													
		Total	Single					Married					Canada	British	Foreign		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
			Under 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over			Age not stated	Widowed													Not stated
50	Cancer of the breast.....M. F.	62		1	7	3		5	24	9								4	5	8	6	4	3	5	7	7	3	6	4
51	Cancer of the male genito-urinary organs...M. (a) Of the bladder.....M. (b) Of the kidney.....M. (c) Of the prostate gland M. (d) Of the testicles and annexa.....M.	56 16 9 28	2	1	1	2		3	11	24								4	5	4	6	8	5	5	6	5	5	2	3
52	(e) Of other male genito-urinary organs .M. Cancer of the skin.....F.	1 16 9									1							3	2	2	2	1		1	4	1	2	1	1
53	Cancer of other or un- specified organs.....F. (a) Of the eye and orbit M. (b) Of the circulatory M. system.....F. (c) Of the glandular M. system.....F. (d) Of the female urinary organs.....F. (e) Of the bones and M. joints.....F. (f) Of the brain.....M. (g) Of the spine and M. spinal cord.....F. (h) Of the neck.....M. (i) Of the abdomen M. F.	24 38 2 1 6 5 10 4 7 4 6 2 1 2 2 4	4	2	1	1	3	1	10	2								1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	6	4	3	4

[illegible]

TABLE XXIII—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE XXXIII—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Conjugal Condition										Nativity				Months																	
			Under 15 years	Single					Married					Widowed	Not stated	Canada	British	Foreign		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December			
				15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated					United States	Other															
	(a) Acute myocarditis	M.	3													3	1			1			2	1										
	F.	2														1																		
	(b) Myocarditis, un- specified, (under 45 years of age)	M.																																
	F.																																	
	(c) Chronic myocar- ditis and myocardial degeneration	M.	37														30	6			5	6	6	1	4	1								
	F.	42															38	3	1		3	6	5	3	4	1								
	(d) Myocarditis, un- specified, (45 years and over)	M.	52														43	7		2	8	2	6	2	3	6	2							
	F.	37															34	2	1		1	4	7	3	2	2	2							
94	Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris	M.	208														179	19	3	7	18	19	23	16	23	12	16	8	8	16	23	17		
	F.	99															91	6	1	1	9	10	10	8	13	4	8	8	7	7	17	8		
	(a) Diseases of the coronary arteries	M.	7														5	2			1													
	F.	6															6																	
	(b) Embolism and thrombosis of the coronary arteries	M.	160														138	13	2	7	12	16	18	12	19	8	10	6	14	20	9	16		
	F.	69															63	5	1	1	7	4	6	5	9	2	6	7	6	6	4	7		
	(c) Angina pectoris.	M.	41														36	4			5	4	4	4	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	2		
	F.	24															22	1			3	5	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2		
95	Other diseases of the heart	M.	85														78	7		1	13	9	8	6	11	6	6	2	6	19	6	2		
	F.	43															39	3		1	5	7	2	4	5	4	4	1	2	2	4	2		
	(a) Functional dis- eases of the heart	M.	9														8	1		1	1	1	1	1	2									
	F.	9																		1														
	(b) Other and un- specified	M.	76														70	6			12	8	7	5	9		6	2	2	5	8	1		
	F.	34															31	3			3	6	2	3	1		2	1	2	2	3	1		
96	Aneurysm (except of the heart)	M.	3														2	2			1													
	F.	6															4	4																
97	Arteriosclerosis (of cor- onary arteries excepted)	M.	228														203	19	2	3	24	20	28	18	17	10	14	15	22	19	14	21		
	F.	233															210	20		1	28	13	28	19	25	17	24	19	13	14	15	18		

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TABLE XXXIII—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Conjugal Condition										Nativity				Months																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
			Single						Married				Canada	British	United States	Other	Not stated	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
			Under 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 yrs and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over																		Not stated	Widowed	Not stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
150	(d) Rupture of uterus in parturition..... F. (e) Others under this title..... F. Other or unspecified condition of the puerperal state..... F. (a) Puerperal diseases of the breast..... F. (b) Others under this title..... F. Class XII—Diseases of the skin and Cellular Tissue..... F. 151 Carbuncle..... M. 152 Cellulitis, acute abscess..... M. 153 Other diseases of the skin and annexa and of the cellular tissue..... F. Class XIII—Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion..... F. 154 Osteomyelitis..... M. 155 Other diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)..... F. 156 Diseases of the joints and other organs of locomotion..... F. (a) Of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)..... F. (b) Of other organs of locomotion..... F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

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TABLE XXXIV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
33	Leprosy.....	M. F.	1	1	2	2	2			11	1				1					
34	Syphilis	M. F.	15	1	2	1	1	1		6					3					1
35	Gonococcus infection and other venereal diseases.....	M. F.	1																	
36	Purulent infection, septicaemia (non-puerperal)	M. F.	3	1						2										
38	Malaria.....	M. F.																		
39	Other diseases due to protozoal parasites	M. F.	1														1			
40	Ankylostomiasis	M. F.																		
41	Hydatid cysts	M. F.																		
	(a) Of the liver	M. F.																		
	(b) Of other organs.....	M. F.																		
42	Other diseases caused by helminths.....	M. F.	1												1					
43	Mycoses.....	M. F.	1							1							1			
44	Other infectious or parasitic diseases.....	M. F.	3					1	1	1										
	(a) Chicken-pox.....	M. F.	2					1		1										
	b) German measles.....	M. F.																		
	(c) Others under this title	M. F.	1						1											
	Class II—Cancer and other Tumours.....	T.	723	18	82	32	63	28	20	169	29	31	23	48	62	7	14	21	8	39
		M.	334	14	40	14	30	16	9	82	12	13	11	19	27	2	7	11	3	15
		F.	389	15	42	18	33	12	11	87	17	18	12	29	35	5	7	10	5	24
		M.	318	14	37	14	30	16	9	79	9	10	10	18	25	2	7	11	3	15
45-53	Cancer and other malignant tumours.....	F.	370	8	38	17	30	12	11	83	16	18	12	28	34	5	7	10	5	21

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CLASS III—Rheumatic Diseases, Diseases of Total Nutrition and of the Endocrine Glands and other General Diseases	T.	138	7	2	21	4	8	12	2	33	6	3	6	8	11	4	2	1	1	7
56 Acute rheumatic fever	M.	57	4	1	7	3	3	6	2	16	2	2	2	3	5	1	2	1	1	2
57 Chronic rheumatism, osteo-Arthritis	M.	11	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58 Gout	F.	14	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59 Diabetes mellitus	M.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60 Scurvy	F.	7	3	1	5	1	2	6	1	9	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
61 Beriberi	M.	39	3	1	1	1	3	5	1	8	3	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
62 Pellagra	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63 Rickets	F.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64 Osteomalacia	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65 Diseases of the pituitary gland	F.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66 Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands	M.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
(a) Simple goitre	F.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Exophthalmic goitre	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Myxoedema, cretinism	F.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(d) Tetany	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(e) Other under this title	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67 Diseases of the thymus gland	F.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68 Diseases of the adrenals (Addison's disease)	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69 Other general diseases	F.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(a) Fatty or amyloid degeneration	M.	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Steatosis	F.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(c) Others under this title	M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Class IV—Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	F.	61	2	2	6	3	6	3	2	17	1	2	2	1	5	9	2	3	3	3
	T.	30	5	2	5	3	3	1	2	10	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1
	M.	31	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1
	F.	31	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1

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TABLE XXXIV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
	(e) Others under this title.....	3			1	1			1	1	1	1								1
88	Diseases of the organs of vision.....	4			1	1														
	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process.....	1																		
89	(a) Otitis	13			5		1	1		4	1				1	1				1
	(b) Diseases of the Mastoid process.....	11		1	5		1			2										1
	(c) Others under this title.....	6			4		1	1		1	1				1					1
90-95	Class VII—Diseases of the circulatory system.....	1																		
	Diseases of the heart.....	1484	49	28	154	79	119	70	38	327	71	43	39	118	145	27	18	60	11	88
90	Pericarditis	2			7	27	23	13	5	1		14	4	21	32	6	7	13	4	21
91	(a) Acute endocarditis.....	9	1		2	1			1	2					3		1	1		
	(b) Endocarditis specified as acute.....	3	1	1	2	1				2					3					
	(b) Endocarditis unspecified (under 45 years of age).....	2		1	1					2										
92	Chronic endocarditis, valvular diseases.....	1			1															
	(a) Endocarditis specified as chronic and other valvular diseases.....	129	6	4	8	7	12	9	6	25	9	3	2	11	10		5	4	1	7
	(b) Endocarditis, unspecified, (45 years and over).....	115	2	4	9	8	6	5	2	32	11	12		3	9	3	1	6	1	1
93	Diseases of the myocardium.....	110	6	3	4	6	12	9	5	23	7	2	2	9	6		4	4	1	1
	(a) Acute myocarditis.....	19	2	4	4	6	6	5	1	29	9	11		3	7	3	1	6		
	(b) Myocarditis, unspecified, (under 45 years of age).....	16		1	4	2				2	2	1		2	4					
	(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration.....	92	1		5	5	15	3	1	3	2	1	5	6	2	1		7	2	4
	(d) Myocarditis, unspecified, (45 years and over).....	81	1	2	13	8	8	2	2	7	4		3	11	14	1	3	1	1	1
	(a) Acute myocarditis.....	3			1			1		1										
	(b) Myocarditis, unspecified, (under 45 years of age).....	2																		
	(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration.....	37	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	10	1	1	5	3	6	1			2	2
	(d) Myocarditis, unspecified, (45 years and over).....	42	1	1	4	3	12	2	1	3	4		3	7	8	1	1	7	3	3
	(a) Acute myocarditis.....	52			12	5	7	1	1	4	1			3	5				1	1
	(b) Myocarditis, unspecified, (under 45 years of age).....	37		1	4	3	12	2	1	4					6			1		
	(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration.....	37		1	4	3	7	1	1	4					6					
	(d) Myocarditis, unspecified, (45 years and over).....	37		1	4	5	1	1	1	4					6			1		

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TABLE XXXIV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
107	Bronchopneumonia.....	101	6	3	13	3	3	6	1	39	7	3	2	6	2	1	1	2	1	4
	(a) Bronchopneumonia.....	118	3	3	13	5	11	7	4	37	1	3	5	18	2	2	1	2	2	4
	(b) Capillary bronchitis.....	100	6	3	13	3	3	6	1	39	7	3	2	6	2	1	1	2	2	1
		118	3	3	13	5	11	7	4	37	1	3	5	18	2	2	1	2	2	1
		1																		
108	Lobar pneumonia.....	107	3	5	15	7	5	5	3	19	7	7	7	5	3	2	2	2	1	11
		78	6	1	9	9	9	1	1	9	6	4	4	6	2	1	1	5	1	5
109	Pneumonia, unspecified.....	45		3	9	1	3	3	1	6	5	3	1	6	2	2				5
		43	2	2	3	5	2	6	1	6	1	2		3	2					1
110	Pleurisy.....	8			1	1	1			2	1									
		1																		
111	Congestion and haemorrhagic infarct of the lung, etc.....	12		1	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	1	1			2	1	1	2	1
	(a) Pulmonary embolism and thrombosis.....	11			1	1	1	1			1									
	(b) Others under this title.....	11		1		2	1	1	1	5	1	1				1		1	1	2
112	Asthma.....	10			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	1	1	1	2
		12			3	1	1	1		1	2		1		2					
		12	1		2	2	2			2			1							
113	Pulmonary emphysema.....																			
114	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).....	4		1	1				1			1			1				1	
	(a) Chronic interstitial pneumonia including occupational diseases of the respiratory system.....	5		1					1	1					2				1	
	(b) Gangrene of the lung.....	2																		
	(c) Others under this title.....	2		1	1										1					
		5													1					
	Class IX—Diseases of the digestive system.....	307	10	7	47	11	26	16	11	83	11	17	6	17	23	2	2	4	6	8
		168	7	5	24	6	17	5	7	42	6	12	4	11	11	1	2	3	2	5
		139	3	2	23	5	9	11	4	41	5	5	2	6	12	1	2	1	4	3
115	Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexe, and of the pharynx and tonsils (including adenoid vegetations).....	13			1	1	1	2		5	2	1			2		1		1	1
	(a) Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexe.....	11			2					2	2	1								
	(b) Diseases of the tonsils.....	2			1			1		1										
		4			1					1	2				1					

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TABLE XXXIV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
	(a) Congenital hydrocephalus.....	6		1	2	1	1		1	2	1				1			1		
	(b) Spina bifida and meningocele.....	6	1		2					1			2		2			2		1
	(c) Congenital malformations of the heart.....	10		1	2		2	1		1	1		1	1	3		1	1		2
	(d) Monstrosities.....	16			3					2		3	2				2			
	(e) Others under this title.....	2			5	1	1			4		1	1		1		1			
	Class XV—Diseases of early infancy	13			2			3	1	1		1	1							
	158 Congenital debility.....	9			2			25	14	56	8	15	24	18	20	3	8	7	3	10
	159 Premature birth.....	344	13	8	72	11	29	14	10	30	7	12	13	8	8	1	6	2	1	8
	160 Injury at birth.....	195	6	5	41	17	14	16	4	26	1	3	11	10	12	2	2	5	2	2
	(a) With mention of caesarean operation.....	149	7	3	6		15	4	1	2			1	1	1		1	1		1
	(b) Without mention of caesarean operation.....	23	1	2	3		3	4		3			1	1	3		1	1		3
	Other diseases peculiar to early infancy (under 3 months).....	20	4	1	16	4	7	7	5	15	5	7	8	5	6	2	1	1	1	1
	(a) Atelectasis.....	93	5		17	2	7	4	3	16	1	2	7	5	2	2	1	1		1
	(b) Icterus of the new-born.....	80			7	1	3	4	1	7	2	1	3	2	2		1			2
	(c) Sclerema and oedema.....	38		1	1	1	1	3	1	6		1	1	1	2					1
	(d) Athrepsia	26			1															
	(e) Others, including lack of care.....	1																		
	(f) No cause given, no doctor in attendance.....	37		1	6	1	3	4	3	7	2	1	3	2	2					2
	Class XVI—Senility	26		1	6	1	1	1	1	6		4	1	1	1		5	3	2	1
	161 Other diseases peculiar to early infancy (under 3 months).....	41	2	2	12	2	1	1	1	1	1		2	3	1	1	1			
	(a) Atelectasis.....	23	1		5	1	3	1		1		1								
	(b) Icterus of the new-born.....	7			3				1	1										
	(c) Sclerema and oedema.....	3			1		1			1		1								
	(d) Athrepsia	4	1																	
	(e) Others, including lack of care.....	4			1		2			1					1			1		
	(f) No cause given, no doctor in attendance.....	2								1										
	Class XVI—Senility	17		1	6		1	1		3		2	1				2			
	162 Other diseases peculiar to early infancy (under 3 months).....	7		1	3									2	1	1	2	2	2	1
	(a) Atelectasis.....	10		1	3									1	1					
	(b) Icterus of the new-born.....	8												1						
	(c) Sclerema and oedema.....	253	16	23	21	7	17	8	8	32	6	28	8	11	14	7	24	4	15	4
	(d) Athrepsia	103	7	5	8	3	5	5	6	12	1	1	2	5	4	4	11	2	10	2
	(e) Others, including lack of care.....	150	9	18	13	4	12	3	2	20	5	17	6	6	10	3	13	2	5	2

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TABLE XXV—Continued

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TABLE XXXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Dominion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Pt. Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth		
83	General paralysis of the insane..... M.	1		1																																			
84	Dementia praecox and other psychoses..... M.	1																																					
	(a) Dementia praecox..... F.	2																																					
	(b) Other psychoses..... M.	5																																					
	(b) Other psychoses..... F.	3																																					
85	Epilepsy..... M.	9																																					
	Epilepsy..... F.	14																																					
86	Convulsions (under 5 years of age)..... M.	11																																					
	Convulsions (under 5 years of age)..... F.	11																																					
87	Other diseases of the nervous system..... M.	11																																					
	Other diseases of the nervous system..... F.	11																																					
	(a) Chorea..... M.																																						
	(a) Chorea..... F.																																						
	(b) Neuralgia and Neuritis..... M.	1																																					
	(b) Neuralgia and Neuritis..... F.	6																																					
	(c) Paralysis agitans..... M.	3																																					
	(c) Paralysis agitans..... F.	5																																					
	(d) Sclerosis (other than of the spinal cord)..... M.	5																																					
	(d) Sclerosis (other than of the spinal cord)..... F.																																						
	(e) Others under this title..... M.																																						
	(e) Others under this title..... F.	2																																					
88	Diseases of the organs of vision..... M.	1																																					
	Diseases of the organs of vision..... F.																																						
89	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process..... M.	10																																					
	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process..... F.	10																																					
	(a) Otitis..... M.	1																																					
	(a) Otitis..... F.	5																																					
	(b) Diseases of the Mastoid process..... M.	9																																					
	(b) Diseases of the Mastoid process..... F.	4																							</														

TABLE XXXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	TABLE XXX—Continued																																					
		Total	Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Dominion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Pt. Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth		
100	Diseases of the veins (varices, haemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).....	1		1																									1										1
101	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).....	2																																					2
102	Idiopathic abnormalities of blood pressure.....	34	1	1	1	1		2	1		2	11			1	1	1	1	3											2	2					1		2	
103	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	31		2		1		1			4	5	1							1										1								2	
104	Diseases of the nasal fossae and annexa.....	272	9	9	13	13	2	3	4	2	17	84	3	2	3	2	2		11	11	8	1	7	1	1	1	2	7	15	2	5	12				14	1	19	
105	Diseases of the larynx.....	144	1	4	3	3	1	2	2	1	8	50	1		3	1	1		7	8	5	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	11	1	1	8			9		12		
106	Bronchitis.....	128	8	5	10	10	1	1	2	1	9	34	2	2	2	2	1		4	3	3	1	5	1	1	1	2	4	4	4	1	4	4			5		7	
	(a) Croup.....	1																																					
	(b) Other diseases of the larynx.....	1																																					
106	Bronchitis.....	6						1			1	1				1			1	2	1	1								1							1		
	(a) Acute.....	7						1			1	1				1			1	2	1	1								1									
	(b) Chronic.....	4																																					
	(c) Unspecified.....	5									1																												
107	Bronchopneumonia.....	49		1	2	2		1			5	26	1		1				1	1	1									3	1	2					4		
	(a) Bronchopneumonia.....	61	5	3	6	6	1	1		1	3	23	1		1				1	1	2	1	2						1	1	1	2			1		1		
	(b) Capillary bronchitis.....	48		1	2	2		1			5	26			1					1	1		2							1									
108	Lobar pneumonia.....	53		2	1	1			2		3	15	1			2			2	3	2	1	1							4	1		3			4		6	
109	Pneumonia, unspecified.....	13	2	1	3	3			1		4	7							1	1	1	1								1						2		3	
		15	1	1	1	1			1			3	2						1	2	2	1								1									

[illegible]

TABLE XXV—Continued

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE XXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Comunion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Jogins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Pt. Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Turo	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth		
	(b) Icterus of the new-born	M.																																					
	(c) Sclerema and oedema	F.										1								1																			
	(d) Athrepsia	M.										1																											
	(e) Others, including lack of care	F.							1	3	3	3								1											1								
	(f) No cause given no doctor in attendance.	M.							1	1	1								1																				
	Class XVI—Senility	F.	54	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	4	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	2
162	Senility	M.	17	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	
	(a) With senile dementia	F.	37	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	
	(70 years and over)	M.	1									1									1		1						1		1		2						
	(b) Without senile dementia	F.	16						1		4	4								1		2		3					3	2									
	(70 years and over)	M.	36	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3					3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	
	(c) Premature senility (55 years but under 70 years)	F.																																					
	Class XVII—Violent or accidental deaths	M.	210	11	4	1	6	1	5	29	45	45	5	1	4	4	1	1	9	8	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	9	31	2	6	1	2	2	1	12	
		F.	169	10	3	1	5	1	4	23	32	32	3	1	3	3	1	7	7	7	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	6	28	1	6	1	1	1	1	11	
163	Suicides	M.	41	1	1	1			1	6	13	13	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1							3	3	3	1	2					1	
163-171		F.	19							3	7	7	1					1	1	1																			
163	Suicide by solid or liquid poisons or by absorption of corrosive substances	F.	2								1	1						1																					
164	Suicide by poisonous gas	M.																																					
165	Suicide by hanging or strangulation	F.	1								1	2					1															1							
166	Suicide by drowning	M.	2	1						3																													
167	Suicide by firearms	F.	6								2	2								1		1										1					1		

[illegible]

SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS FOR CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

(Included also under the numbers of the International List above)

CAUSES OF DEATH		Total	Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Dominion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parsonsboro	Pictou	Port Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth		
A	Accidents in mines and quarries.....	M. 35			1						4								2	3							1	1		23									
B	Accidents caused by machines.....	F. 1											1																										
C	Railway accidents.....	F. 6	1										1						2										2										
D	Street car accidents.....	F. 1																																					
E	Automobile and motorcycle accidents.....	M. 41	4	3	1	1			2		4	10				1			1	3							1			3	1	1	2			1	2		
F	Other land transportation.....	F. 8						1	1		1	4																											
G	Water transportation.....	M. 3																																					
H	Air transportation.....	F. 1										2									1																		
		M. F.																																					

SPECIAL CLASSES OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
(Included also under the numbers of the International List)
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

	CAUSE OF DEATH	Male	Female
	A.—Accidents in mines and quarries.....	40	.....
186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing or land-slide.....	37	.....
194	Other accidents.....	3	.....
	B.—Accidents caused by machines.....	1	.....
185	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments.....	1	.....
	C.—Railway accidents.....	8	1
186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing or land-slide.....	8	1
	E.—Automobile and motorcycle accidents.....	57	18
183	Accidental drowning.....	3	3
186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing or land-slide.....	52	15
194	Other accidents.....	2	.....
	F.—Other land transportation.....	4	.....
183	Accidental drowning.....	1	.....
186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing or land-slide.....	3	.....
	G.—Water transportation.....	20	1
181	Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	1	.....
183	Accidental drowning.....	18	1
186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing or land-slide	1	.....

[illegible]

TABLE XXXVI—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																				Not stated					
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years		80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
77	(c) Occupational	M.																										
	(d) Other organic poisoning	F.																										
		M.																										
		F.																										
	Chronic poisoning by mineral substances	M.	1																									
	(a) Lead (including occupational)	F.																										
		M.																										
	(b) Occupational, except lead	F.																										
		M.																										
	(c) Others under this title	F.																										
	Class VI—Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense	M.	44	3	1			2	2	1		1																
		T.																										
		M.	21	2	1		1	1																				
		F.	23	1			1	1																				
78	Encephalitis (non-epidemic)	M.																										
		F.	2																									
79	Simple meningitis	M.	1				1																					
		F.																										
80	Progressive locomotor ataxia (tabes dorsalis)	M.	1																									
		F.																										
81	Other diseases of the spinal cord	M.	3																									
		F.	2																									

TABLE XXVI—Continued

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[illegible]

Class XI—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state										T.
140	Abortion with septic conditions	F.								8
	(a) Abortion.....	F.								
	(b) Self-induced abortion.....	F.								
141	Abortion without mention of septic conditions (haemorrhage included)	F.								
	(a) Abortion.....	F.								
	(b) Self-induced abortion.....	F.								
142	Ectopic gestation.....	F.								
	(a) With septic conditions.....	F.								
	(b) Without mention of septic conditions.....	F.								
143	Other accidents of pregnancy (haemorrhage excluded)	F.								
144	Puerperal haemorrhage.....	F.								
	(a) Placenta praevia.....	F.								
	(b) Other haemorrhages.....	F.								
145	Puerperal septicaemia (not specified as due to abortion)	F.	2							
	(a) Puerperal septicaemia and pyaemia.....	F.	2							
	(b) Puerperal tetanus.....	F.								
146	Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.....	F.	4							
147	Other toxæmias of pregnancy.....	F.	2							
148	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death (not specified as septic)	F.								
	(a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis.....	F.								
	(b) Embolism.....	F.								
	(c) Sudden death.....	F.								
149	Other accidents of childbirth.....	F.								
	(a) Caesarean operation... [ental delivery].....	F.								
	(b) Other surgical operations and Instrum-.....	F.								
	(c) Dystocia.....	F.								
	(d) Rupture of uterus in parturition.....	F.								
	(e) Others under this title.....	F.								
150	Other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state.....	F.								

TABLE XXVI—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE XXXVI—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																	Not stated							
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years		65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
183	Accidental drowning.....	M. F.							1	1	3				1		2	1			1						
184	Accidental injury by firearms.....	M. F.																									
185	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments.....	M. F.																									
186	Accidental injuries by fall, crushing or landslide.....	M. F.	1	1	2	1	1	1			1	1	2		1		1			2	1						
187	Cataclysm.....	M. F.									1						1					1	1				
188	Injuries by animals.....	M. F.																									
189	Hunger or thirst.....	M. F.																									
190	Excessive cold.....	M. F.																									
191	Excessive heat.....	M. F.																							1		
192	Lightning.....	M. F.																									
193	Accidents due to electric currents.....	M. F.																									
194	Other accidents.....	M. F.							1								1	1		1				1			

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TABLE XXXVII—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	CONJUGAL CONDITION												NATIVITY				MONTHS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		Total	Single						Married						Canada	British	United States	Foreign	Not stated	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			Under 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	Widowed																		Not stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
77	Chronic poisoning by M. mineral substances. F. (a) Lead (including M. occupational)..... F. (b) Occupational, M. except lead..... F. (c) Others under this M. title..... F.	44	8	1	3	6	2	11	2	11	2	11	11	39	4	1	4	1	4	2	3	6	3	7	4	1	5	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

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TABLE XXXVII—Continued

Int. List	CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	CONJUGAL CONDITION												NATIVITY				MONTHS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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			Under 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	Widowed																		Not stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	(c) Paralysis agitans... M.	3				1				2								3								1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	</

TABLE XXXVII—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	CONJUGAL CONDITION										NATIVITY				MONTHS											
		Married										Foreign															
		Single										United States															
		Age not stated										British															
Total																											
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TABLE XXXVII—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	CONJUGAL CONDITION										NATIVITY				MONTHS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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			Under 15 years	Age not stated				15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated																	Widowed	Not stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
106	Bronchitis.....	M.	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												</

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TABLE XXXVII—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	CONJUGAL CONDITION										NATIVITY				MONTHS																
		Total	Under 15 years	Single					Married					Widowed	Not stated	Canada	British	Foreign		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
				15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated					United States	Other													Not stated
183	Accidental drowning.. M. F.	10	2	2					1	2	1			2	7	3				2	1	1				2		1	1	1	1	1
184	Accidental injury by firearms..... M. F.																															
185	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments..... M. F.																															
186	Accidental injury by fall, crushing or landslide M. F.	11	3	1	1				3		3				11				2								1	1		2	2	3
187	Cataclysm..... M. F.	7	3				1		1		1			1	7				1							4						1
188	Injuries by animals..... M. F.																															
189	Hunger or thirst..... M. F.																															
190	Excessive cold..... M. F.																															
191	Excessive heat..... M. F.	1												1	1																	

TABLE XXXVIII—MARRIAGES BY MONTHS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

COUNTIES (Including Cities and Towns)	MONTHS											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Annapolis.....	10	6	5	4	12	22	10	13	16	11	12	13
Antigonish.....	4	4	....	6	5	3	3	6	7	10	8	2
Cape B eton.....	41	84	36	40	46	100	81	81	86	86	101	33
Colchester.....	14	11	11	16	10	30	20	22	28	19	26	17
Cumberland.....	15	26	14	26	28	41	32	30	36	37	31	26
Digby.....	12	12	5	7	12	15	15	16	16	11	9	9
Guysboro.....	5	4	5	5	5	8	10	10	4	11	5	13
Halifax.....	55	67	44	55	62	104	74	65	115	98	83	58
Hants.....	6	4	4	10	5	16	18	19	16	15	14	16
Inverness.....	11	4	1	1	5	14	9	10	10	5	13	2
Kings.....	10	16	8	23	19	24	12	17	20	21	32	21
Lunenburg.....	15	20	9	19	15	21	17	24	20	29	29	26
Pictou.....	15	27	24	17	16	31	28	20	43	25	31	22
Queens.....	3	9	5	5	7	10	9	4	11	7	9	7
Richmond.....	4	3	....	....	5	1	4	1	4	6	7	1
Shelburne.....	7	5	1	7	7	6	5	9	11	8	5	11
Victoria.....	1	1	1	....	2	8	3	6	4	5	4	4
Yarmouth.....	13	9	8	6	7	26	17	21	15	21	22	10
Total.....	241	312	181	247	268	480	367	374	462	425	441	291

TABLE XL—MARRIAGES REPORTED IN RURAL AND URBAN PARTS OF COUNTIES, NOVA SCOTIA, 1938.

COUNTIES	Total	Rural	Urban
Total for the Province.....	4089	1529	2560
Annapolis.....	134	119	15
Antigonish.....	58	36	22
Cape Breton.....	815	107	708
Colchester.....	224	76	148
Cumberland.....	342	94	248
Digby.....	139	114	25
Guysboro.....	85	69	16
Halifax.....	880	219	661
Hants.....	143	73	70
Inverness.....	85	68	17
Kings.....	223	116	107
Lunenburg.....	244	128	116
Pictou.....	299	63	236
Queens.....	86	47	39
Richmond.....	36	36	.....
Shelburne.....	82	59	23
Victoria.....	39	39	.....
Yarmouth.....	175	66	109

TABLE XLI. MARRIAGES—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF CONTRACTING PARTIES IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1938.

Total for the province	Total Marriages			Marriages between						Per cent. of bridegrooms who were			Per cent. of brides who were		
	Bachelors and			Widowers and			Divorced men and			Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced
	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced Women	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced Women	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced Women	93.2	5.7	1.1	95.3	4.0	0.7
	79	22	153	76	4	33	9	3	93.2	5.7	1.1	95.3	4.0	0.7	

TABLE XLIV—Continued

Denomination of Groom	Denomination of Bride																															
	Total Grooms	Adventists	Anglican	Baptists	Brethren	Christians	Christian Science	Church of Christ	Disciples	Evangelicals	Friends	Greek Catholics	Greek Orthodox	Holiness Movement	Jews	Lutherans	Mennonites	Mormons	Pentecostal	Presbyterians	Protestants	Roman Catholics	Salvation Army	Unitarians	United Brethren	United Church	Oriental Religions	No Religions	Other Sects	Not Stated		
Mormons	13		1	1															10				1									
Pentecostal	361		46	37												1			164		5	29	2			82						
Presbyterians	7																					2										
Protestants	1159	2	57	24												1				11		1019	1			43				1		
Roman Catholics	21		1	5																2		2	9		2							
Salvation Army	2			1																					1							
Unitarians																																
United Brethren																																
United Church	928	3	153	119		1	1		1			1	1			9				63		56	4			517				1		1
Oriental Religions (1)	2																			1												
No Religion	1																															
Other Sects	16		2	1																1						5				7		
Not stated	2																					1								1		
Total brides	4,089	10	745	720	2	3	2	1	4			3	3		1678			1	12	301	5	1235	20			911	1	212	2	12	2	

(1) (Includes Buddhists, Confucians, Mohammedans, Shintos, Sikhs, Hindus).

TABLE XLV—MARRIAGES—LITERACY OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN NOVA SCOTIA, CLASSIFIED BY BIRTHPLACE, 1938

BIRTHPLACE	Bridegrooms			Brides		
	Total	Illiterate	Per cent Illiterate	Total	Illiterate	Per cent Illiterate
Total.....	4089	72	1.8	4089	23	0.6
Canada	3659	67	1.8	3819	18	0.5
Prince Edward Island.....	36			35		
Nova Scotia.....	3391	64	1.9	3628	18	0.5
New Brunswick.....	121	2	1.7	82		
Quebec.....	40	1	2.5	26		
Ontario.....	47			23		
Manitoba.....	8			7		
Saskatchewan.....	6			5		
Alberta.....	5			9		
British Columbia.....	4			4		
Province not Specified.....	1					
British Isles	135			58		
England.....	96			37		
Ireland.....	9			1		
Scotland.....	26			17		
Wales.....	3			3		
Other.....	1					
British Possessions	111	1	0.9	107	2	1.9
Newfoundland.....	98	1	1.0	102	2	2.0
Other.....	13			5		
Europe	60	2	3.3	27	2	7.4
Austria.....	1			1		
Belgium.....	1	1	100.0	4		
Denmark.....	6					
Finland.....	2					
France.....	2					
Germany.....	9					
Holland.....	1			1		
Hungary.....	4			5		
Italy.....	6			5	1	20.0
Norway.....						
Poland.....	12	1	8.3	4	1	25.0
Roumania.....				1		
Russia (1).....	4			2		
Sweden.....	3					
Other.....	9			4		
Asia	5	1	20.0	2	1	50.0
China.....	1					
Japan.....						
Other.....	4	1	25.0	2	1	50.0
United States	112	1	0.9	60		
Various				1		
Not Specified	7			15		

(1) Including the Ukraine.

